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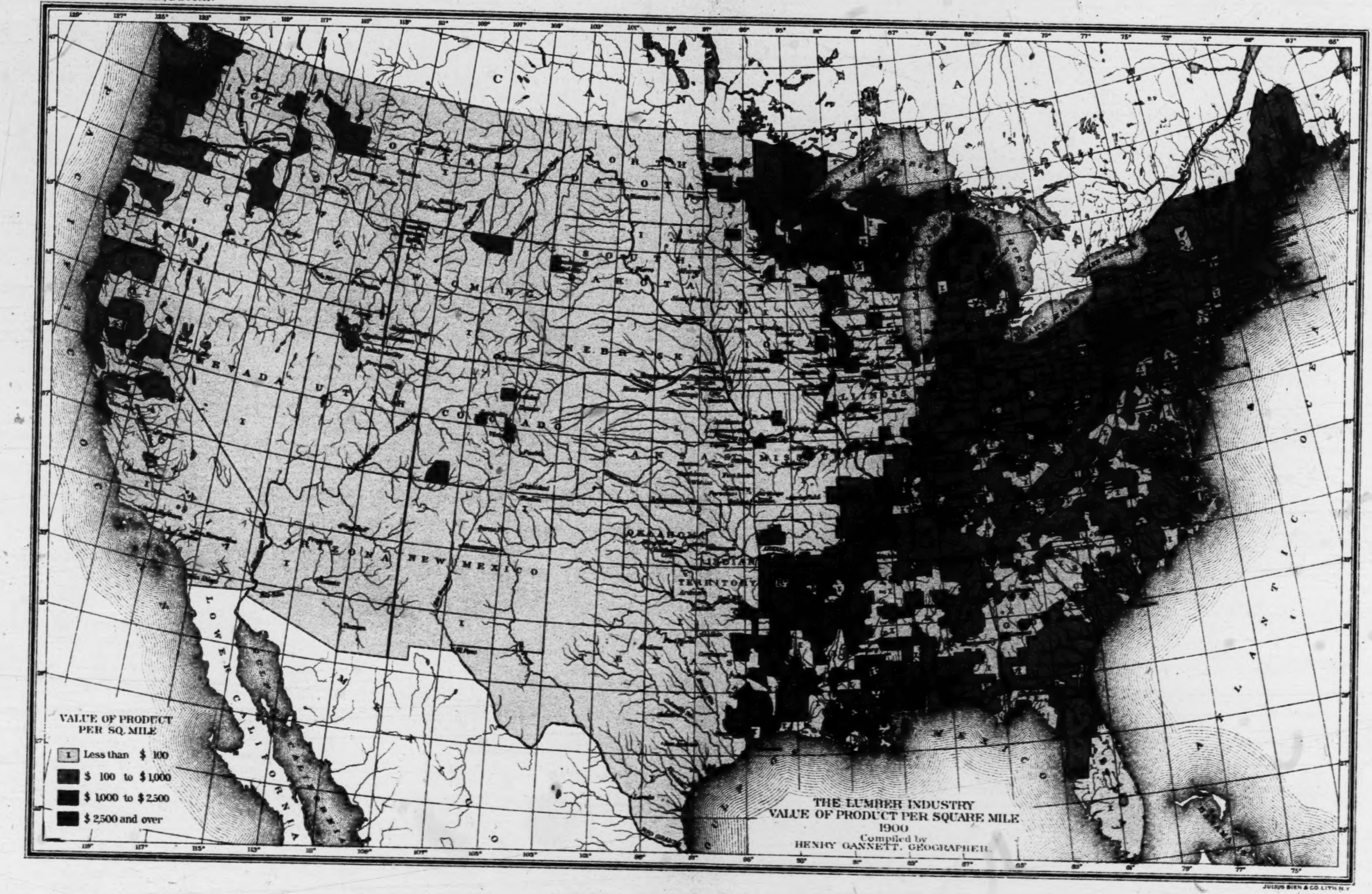
LUMBER.

Twelfth Census of the United States
William R. Merriam, Director.


VALUE OF PRODUCT PER SQ. MILE
1 Less than $ 100
$ 100 to $ 1,000
$ 1,000 to $ 2,500
$ 2,500 and over
CANADA
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
WYOMING
NEBRASKA
NEVADA
UTAH
COLORADO
KANSAS
MISSOURI
ILLINOIS
OKLAHOMA
INDIAN TERRITORY
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
TEXAS
LOWER CALIFORNIA
MEXICO
GULF OF MEXICO
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN

THE LUMBER INDUSTRY
VALUE OF PRODUCT PER SQUARE MILE
1900
Compiled by
HENRY GANNETT, GEOGRAPHER.

JULIUS BIEN & CO. LITH. N.Y.

LUMBER.

By HENRY GANNETT, *Expert Special Agent*, assisted by J. E. WHELCHEL, *Chief of Section*.

The lumber industry of the United States includes three distinct operations, which are in some cases carried on by the same organization, in others separately. These are:

(1) The logging industry, including the felling of timber, cutting it into lengths, and transporting it by rail or river to the mill. This industry is carried on in part by individuals who own or operate sawmills. The raw material of this industry consists of standing timber, the finished product consists of logs delivered at the mill.

(2) The sawmill industry, in which the raw material consists of saw logs, the product of the lumber camp; and the product consists of rough lumber, including beams, joists, scantling, boards, shingles, laths, etc.

(3) The planing-mill industry, in which the raw material consists of rough lumber and the finished product of planed lumber, with such minor manufactures as are carried on in connection with these mills. Some of the planing mills are operated in connection with sawmills as a part of their operations, while others are under separate ownership and management.

It is proposed in this report, besides presenting the general statistics of the entire lumber industry and comparing them with similar figures from earlier censuses, to separate these three branches, so far as that is possible, and present independently the data relating to each.

In the following matter, therefore, comprising pages 805 to 897, the statistics and discussions relate to all lumber and timber manufacture, including independent timber camps, and sawmills with or without timber camps, and the planing mills attached thereto, unless otherwise specified. It is necessary to present them in this heterogeneous form in order to make comparison with the figures of earlier censuses.

SUMMARY.

The lumber industry of the United States, taken as a whole, was in 1900 the fourth among the great manufacturing industries of the country, being exceeded in value of products only by the iron and steel, the textile, and the slaughtering and meat-packing industries. There were 33,035 establishments, with a total capital of $611,611,524. They employed 283,260 wage-earners, exclusive of the administrative and clerical force, an average of 8.6 employees per establishment, and paid in wages $104,640,591. The average wages per wage-earner was $370, and per establishment, $3,171. The cost of materials used was $317,923,548, and the value of products was $566,832,984. The product per establishment was $17,177 and per employee $2,003. The amount of lumber produced by the mills was 35,084,166 M feet, B. M. The average product per mill was slightly in excess of a million feet.

Table 1 gives a comparative summary of the leading statistics concerning the entire lumber industryin 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1900. In comparing the figures with one another certain qualifications must be kept in mind. The money values given for 1870 are expressed in depreciated currency, and are therefore not parallel to those given by later censuses. They may be reduced approximately to a gold basis by being diminished one-fifth. The value of hired property is not included in the capital reported in 1890 and 1900, because it was not included in the reports of previous censuses. The number of wage-earners and amount of wages in 1890 and 1900 include only the number of those employed and paid at the mills and in independent timber camps; that is, they do not include the number of employees and the wages paid at lumber camps which are connected with mills. Furthermore, the number of employees in 1890 is not comparable with that reported at other censuses, owing to differences in the methods used in determining the "average number of employees." It is probable that the number was greatly overstated for 1890. The cost of material in 1890 and 1900 includes the value of the stumpage, wages paid to employees, and all other items of logging expense at lumber camps which were dependent upon mills.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1850 TO 1900, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE FOR EACH DECADE.

	DATE OF CENSUS.						PER CENT OF INCREASE.				
	1900	1890	1880	1870	1860	1850	1890 to 1900	1880 to 1890	1870 to 1880	1860 to 1870	1850 to 1860
Number of establishments	33,035	22,617	25,708	25,832	20,659	18,769	46.1	[1]12.0	[1]0.5	25.0	10.1
Capital	$611,611,524	$557,881,054	$181,186,122	$143,493,232	$74,530,090	$41,444,364	9.6	207.9	26.3	92.5	79.8
Salaried officials, clerks, etc., number	12,580	[2]20,375	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	[1]38.5	......	......	......	......
Salaries	$11,260,606	[2]$11,203,757	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	0.5	......	......	......	......
Wage-earners, average number	283,260	311,964	147,956	149,997	75,862	55,810	[1]9.2	110.8	[1]1.4	97.7	35.9
Total wages	$104,640,591	$87,984,284	$31,845,974	$40,009,162	$21,702,465	$13,787,852	19.0	176.1	[1]20.4	84.4	57.4
Men, 16 years and over	277,900	306,415	141,564	146,047	75,171	55,358	[1]9.3	116.4	[1]3.1	94.3	35.7
Wages	$103,741,166	$87,170,668	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	19.0	......	......	......	......
Women, 16 years and over	1,748	2,281	425	682	691	452	[1]23.4	436.7	[1]37.7	[1]1.3	52.8
Wages	$333,283	$363,309	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	[1]8.3	......	......	......	......
Children, under 16 years	3,612	3,268	5,967	3,268	(3)	(3)	10.5	[1]45.2	82.6	......	......
Wages	$566,142	$400,217	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	41.5	......	......	......	......
Miscellaneous expenses	$17,731,519	$23,844,637	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	[1]25.6	......	......	......	......
Cost of materials used	$317,923,548	$242,562,296	$146,155,385	$103,343,430	$44,581,753	$28,828,792	31.1	66.0	41.4	131.8	57.4
Value of products, including amount received for custom work	$566,832,984	$437,957,382	$223,268,729	$210,159,327	$96,715,856	$60,413,187	29.4	87.7	11.0	117.3	60.1

[1] Decrease.
[2] Includes proprietors and firm members, with their salaries; number only reported in 1900, but not included in this table. (See Tables 30 and 31.)
[3] Not separately reported.

This table shows the statistics for the lumber industry in condensed form and on the proper basis for comparison. For 1900 the number of establishments is given as 33,035; this number being the total of all sawmills whether operated separately or in connection with planing mills or logging camps or both, and of all independent timber camps.

Under the heading of "capital" the total amount of capital invested in all the four branches of the industry, namely, dependent logging camps, sawmills, planing mills, and independent logging camps or timber camps, is shown.

Under the headings of "wage-earners" and "wages" are shown the total average number of wage-earners employed in three of the four branches of the industry; namely, total average number for saw and planing mills combined, and the total average number for independent logging camps or timber camps. The wage-earners in dependent logging camps are not shown in this table because this branch of the industry was not considered as in any sense an establishment, all of the expenses incident to dependent logging operations being charged against the sawmill conducting such operations as an item in the total cost of materials. Hence the total number of wage-earners shown for the United States, 283,260, represents the total number employed in the industry exclusive of those in dependent logging camps.

Under the heading of "miscellaneous expenses" is shown the total of all miscellaneous expenses incurred in all four branches of the industry, except amounts paid for contract logging.

Under the heading of "materials" is placed, first, stumpage value of all timber reported as cut during the census year, together with all supplies consumed by forces engaged in the cutting of the timber. In the case of independent logging camps the cost of materials stops at this point. In the case of sawmills all further expenses incident to transporting the logs to the mill were added in. To this was added the cost of all logs and bolts purchased for the sawmill, rough lumber for the planing mill, and all other materials for both sawmill and planing mill, together with items of mill supplies, freight, fuel, power, and heat. This makes the aggregate cost of materials $317,923,548, as shown for the United States.

Under the heading of "products" the total value to the *establishment* of all products turned out is given. In the case of the sawmill this means that to the value of all merchant sawed product was added the amount received by the mill for work done for customers, the value of custom products being in all cases excluded. In the cases of planing mills and timber camps, the total value of products as reported was taken. The total value of products for the United States, $566,832,984, was made up in this way.

In the half century the value of products has multiplied nearly ten times. In the same time the number of establishments has less than doubled, showing a great increase in average capacity. The capital in 1900 was fifteen times as great as in 1850, again indicating the concentration of the business. The number of employees has multiplied in the half century about five and a half times, which, with the still greater increase in products, argues an increased efficiency per hand, due, probably, to the use of superior machinery and appliances. The cost of material has increased at a rate slightly greater than the value of products.

The marked decrease in the number of establishments in 1890 as compared with those of 1880 has not been continued in 1900, but in place thereof an enormous increase in the number of establishments is seen, amounting to not less than 46 per cent. Capital has increased nearly 10 per cent, indicating that the tendency toward the centralization of the business has ceased, at least for the present, and that small mills have multiplied. The number of employees has apparently decreased at the rate of 9.6 per cent during the last decade, but this is probably fallacious, as previously explained, while the amount of wages has increased 19 per cent, which would indicate a considerable increase in the amount of wages per hand. The cost of material has increased 31 per cent, and the value of product 29 per cent during the past decade. Both these last two items have increased at a much smaller rate than before.

The following table shows the relation at each census between the number of establishments, on the one hand, and the capital, employees, wages, material, and product on the other:

TABLE 2.—AVERAGE CAPITAL, NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, WAGES, MATERIALS, AND PRODUCTS PER ESTABLISHMENT.

YEARS.	Capital.	Number of employees.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
1850	$2,237	3	$728	$1,542	$3,270
1860	3,608	4	1,051	2,158	4,682
1870	5,555	6	1,549	4,001	8,136
1880	7,048	6	1,239	5,685	9,704
1890	24,666	15	4,383	10,725	19,364
1900	18,514	9	3,508	9,624	17,159

The striking feature of this table, aside from the general increase in the magnitude of the establishments, is the change that has taken place between 1890 and 1900. All the figures indicate the multiplication of small establishments with less capital, fewer employees, less wages, smaller amount of material used, and less value of product. This multiplication of establishments is probably the result of the great increase in the value of lumber in the year or two preceding the census.

TABLE 3.—AVERAGE WAGES AND OUTPUT PER EMPLOYEE.

YEARS.	Average wages per employee.	Gross output per employee.	Net output per employee.
1850	$251	$1,128	$596
1860	284	1,265	682
1870	267	1,403	713
1880	214	1,673	693
1890	298	1,317	588
1900	394	1,928	847

From the above figures it appears that wages and efficiency have on the whole increased. The average wages per employee have increased 37 per cent in the half century, and the average gross output of the industry per employee has increased in much greater proportion. If we consider the net product only, that is, the increased value given to the product by the manufacturing process, which is roughly obtained by subtracting the value of the raw material from that of the finished product, as given above, we find, however, that the net output per employee has increased only 42 per cent in the half century.

Table 4 shows, in comparison, the figures of the lumber industry by states and for the United States as returned at the censuses of 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1900, and are given in a form similar to that of Table 1. Prior to 1890, the reports of operations designated in the present census as "timber camps," were not taken, but have been included with the figures of the other branches of the lumber industry for 1890 and 1900. In making comparisons, the presence of these figures for the last two censuses should be considered. The number of wage-earners shown for 1870 and 1880 is the number of employees engaged in the industry, while the figures for 1890 and 1900 represent the number of wage-earning employees only; all salaried employees, such as general superintendents, managers, clerks, and salesmen, being excluded, distinction being sharply drawn between salaried employees and wage-earning employees or "wage-earners."

This comparative table being in the condensed form, does not show, in the total number of wage-earners, those hands employed in dependent logging camps, the logging camp conducted by the sawmill being considered as a part of the sawmill establishment, and all of the expenses incident to the delivery of logs at the mill being added in to give the total cost of materials.

TABLE 4.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1900, 1890, 1880, 1870.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Year.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS AND TOTAL WAGES. Total. Average number.	Total. Wages.	Men, 16 years and over. Average number.	Men, 16 years and over. Wages.	Women, 16 years and over. Average number.	Women, 16 years and over. Wages.	Children, under 16 years. Average number.	Children, under 16 years. Wages.	Cost of materials used.[1]	Value of products.
United States	1900	33,035	$611,611,524	283,260	$104,640,591	277,900	$103,741,166	1,748	$333,283	3,612	$566,142	$317,923,548	$566,832,924
	1890	22,617	557,881,054	311,964	87,934,284	306,415	87,170,668	2,281	363,399	3,268	400,217	242,562,296	437,957,382
	1880	25,708	181,186,122	147,956	31,845,974	141,564	(2)	425	(2)	5,967	(2)	146,155,385	233,268,729
	[3]1870	25,832	143,493,232	149,997	40,009,162	146,047	(2)	682	(2)	3,268	(2)	103,343,430	210,159,327
Alabama	1900	1,111	13,020,183	9,273	2,265,018	8,851	2,206,997	67	11,757	355	46,264	6,646,124	12,867,551
	1890	472	7,460,106	6,335	1,712,336	6,164	1,687,719	5	770	166	23,847	4,351,261	8,507,971
	1880	354	1,545,655	1,647	424,156	1,611	....	....	....	36	....	1,608,635	2,649,634
	1870	284	744,005	1,428	357,195	1,411	....	8	....	9	....	520,513	1,359,083
Alaska[4]	1900	25	181,950	81	76,988	81	76,988	....	....	....	....	90,683	211,229
	1890	10	105,727	78	18,625	78	18,625	....	....	....	....	30,198	58,440
	1880	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1870	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arizona	1900	14	940,698	197	137,810	185	133,810	....	....	12	4,000	304,205	547,790
	1890	4	212,975	94	57,770	94	57,770	....	....	....	....	126,765	248,790
	1880	13	102,450	79	33,375	77	....	....	....	2	....	131,786	215,918
	1870	1	5,000	16	6,000	16	....	....	....	....	....	1,600	10,000

[1] In 1890 and 1900, for purposes of comparison, "Cost of materials used" includes wages reported under the heads of "Logging" and "Cost of keep of animals."

[2] Wages of men, women, and children not separately shown in 1870 and 1880.

[3] For purposes of comparison the values of 1870 should be reduced about 20 per cent because of a depreciated currency for that year.

[4] No report received prior to 1890.

TABLE 4.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1900, 1890, 1880, 1870—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Year.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS AND TOTAL WAGES.								Cost of materials used.[1]	Value of products.
				Total.		Men, 16 years and over.		Women, 16 years and over.		Children, under 16 years.			
				Average number.	Wages.	Average number.	Wages.	Average number.	Wages.	Average number.	Wages.		
Arkansas	1900	1,199	$21,727,710	15,895	$4,730,413	15,670	$4,691,024	9	$1,485	216	$37,904	$13,068,267	$22,959,983
	1890	589	6,928,720	6,563	1,894,395	6,509	1,888,755	12	560	42	5,080	4,796,577	8,943,052
	1880	319	1,067,840	1,744	237,394	1,690				54		1,070,395	1,798,848
	1870	211	694,400	1,107	255,186	1,075		6		26		546,059	1,344,403
California	1900	815	28,236,382	5,806	2,849,457	5,706	2,825,527	41	13,527	59	10,403	7,528,215	13,764,647
	1890	256	16,184,285	4,689	1,927,551	4,654	1,918,525	29	7,176	6	1,850	4,421,267	8,794,655
	1880	251	6,454,718	3,434	1,095,736	3,423				11		2,242,508	4,428,950
	1870	291	3,856,440	4,077	1,620,626	4,059		12		6		1,966,119	5,227,064
Colorado	1900	159	972,098	732	331,038	720	326,628	11	4,230	1	180	854,454	1,627,606
	1890	120	941,561	1,156	392,010	1,149	390,875	7	1,135			647,058	1,363,749
	1880	96	481,200	877	112,981	870				7		700,294	1,051,295
	1870	32	182,700	218	78,711	217		1				117,075	324,370
Connecticut	1900	200	1,188,965	788	306,915	788	306,915					902,391	1,818,643
	1890	176	1,092,566	783	254,926	783	254,926					765,751	1,358,544
	1880	300	657,300	707	178,336	699				8		641,569	1,076,455
	1870	393	775,391	908	242,990	908						940,665	1,541,038
Dakota	1900	(2)											
	1890	(3)											
	1880	39	113,750	290	54,974	286				4		281,875	435,792
	1870	10	37,400	68	14,256	66				2		32,772	72,280
Delaware	1900	76	354,464	433	105,098	398	100,325	23	3,118	12	1,655	224,198	471,482
	1890	48	265,791	532	96,059	462	93,509			70	2,550	195,346	405,057
	1880	86	259,250	391	40,694	378				13		248,375	411,060
	1870	80	290,424	311	70,828	308				3		229,856	405,041
Dist. of Columbia	1900	(3)											
	1890	(3)											
	1880	1	25,000	25	6,000	25						34,000	50,000
	1870	1	1,500	15	1,800	10				5		20,000	30,000
Florida	1900	416	14,937,696	7,081	2,197,875	6,936	2,175,940	38	6,999	107	14,936	5,725,867	10,848,403
	1890	215	5,438,366	4,363	1,289,276	4,276	1,277,918	24	4,400	63	6,958	2,745,016	5,514,879
	1880	135	2,219,550	2,030	562,249	1,945				85		1,867,213	3,060,291
	1870	104	775,000	1,116	421,820	1,091		2		23		1,168,238	2,235,780
Georgia	1900	1,254	11,802,716	10,240	2,344,523	10,108	2,330,622	11	1,800	121	12,101	6,665,897	13,704,923
	1890	449	5,019,635	5,943	1,533,217	5,811	1,521,119	31	4,250	101	7,848	3,304,249	6,545,195
	1880	655	3,101,452	3,392	554,065	3,298				94		3,197,155	4,875,310
	1870	532	1,718,473	2,976	667,628	2,913		11		52		1,616,527	4,044,375
Idaho	1900	117	913,352	406	180,179	398	178,779	8	1,400			482,200	937,665
	1890	44	462,180	393	136,195	389	135,495	2	500	2	200	245,022	681,790
	1880	48	192,460	173	33,367	169				4		230,566	349,635
	1870	10	50,750	47	17,924	47						20,177	56,850
Illinois	1900	837	5,246,277	3,526	1,343,640	3,365	1,314,793	33	8,040	128	20,807	4,619,705	7,652,118
	1890	363	4,095,212	4,089	1,037,525	4,011	1,029,092	7	510	71	7,923	2,907,390	5,135,155
	1880	640	3,295,483	3,851	787,867	3,652				199		3,144,905	5,063,087
	1870	511	2,542,530	3,100	817,212	3,059		2		39		2,163,655	4,546,769
Indiana	1900	1,849	10,947,574	9,508	3,608,932	9,408	3,591,972	17	3,886	83	13,074	11,316,001	20,613,724
	1890	1,633	11,387,470	15,021	4,356,196	14,480	4,266,078	239	48,197	302	41,921	10,627,901	20,278,028
	1880	2,022	7,048,066	10,339	1,571,740	9,926				413		9,627,097	14,260,880
	1870	1,861	5,975,746	9,446	1,901,612	9,097		7		342		5,568,985	12,324,755
Indian Territory[4]	1900	49	104,003	173	48,498	171	48,108	1	120	1	270	81,792	199,879
	1890	3	16,000	38	11,800	38	11,800					23,900	41,950
	1880												
	1870												
Iowa	1900	264	8,762,219	2,793	1,046,181	2,677	1,028,758	5	1,229	111	16,194	6,824,094	8,677,068
	1890	143	17,580,335	6,819	2,101,648	6,465	2,052,214	89	15,751	265	33,683	7,960,286	12,056,802
	1880	328	4,946,390	2,989	825,244	2,526				463		4,141,885	6,185,628
	1870	545	3,925,001	3,782	995,962	3,563		17		202		3,302,782	5,794,285
Kansas	1900	54	85,194	76	22,897	75	22,747			1	150	43,251	104,182
	1890	27	70,865	102	13,555	100	13,355			2	200	43,296	85,521
	1880	146	262,975	516	66,757	507				9		447,449	682,697
	1870	195	642,955	1,161	282,662	1,153		1		7		822,028	1,736,381
Kentucky	1900	1,280	9,805,404	7,549	2,477,696	7,385	2,451,590	4	887	160	25,219	7,379,148	13,774,911
	1890	569	6,571,374	6,322	1,568,394	6,207	1,556,123	7	1,152	108	11,119	4,375,392	7,904,428
	1880	670	2,290,558	2,601	671,939	2,506		1		94		2,410,743	4,064,361
	1870	562	1,724,686	2,497	482,683	2,425		13		59		1,805,591	3,662,086
Louisiana	1900	432	20,093,044	10,171	3,337,020	10,062	3,317,967	1	400	108	18,653	9,449,678	17,408,513
	1890	127	5,714,313	3,311	1,160,528	3,260	1,146,139	37	11,739	14	2,650	3,069,179	5,745,194
	1880	175	908,950	976	200,063	943				33		1,187,059	1,764,644
	1870	152	541,800	1,054	284,958	1,038		2		14		519,938	1,212,037
Maine	1900	838	15,764,538	6,834	2,633,771	6,775	2,621,110	54	11,674	5	987	7,994,596	13,489,401
	1890	894	12,978,315	11,540	2,689,845	11,383	2,665,803	97	17,323	60	6,719	6,228,808	11,849,654
	1880	848	6,339,396	6,663	1,161,142	6,480				183		4,951,957	7,933,868
	1870	1,099	6,614,875	8,506	2,449,132	8,463		2		41		6,872,723	11,395,747
Maryland	1900	367	2,622,928	1,964	476,776	1,718	456,820	143	13,778	103	6,178	1,390,357	2,650,082
	1890	217	1,459,895	1,552	335,909	1,462	325,528	31	5,300	59	5,081	840,941	1,600,472
	1880	369	1,237,694	1,239	223,786	1,216				23		1,106,795	1,813,332
	1870	391	1,055,600	1,245	259,551	1,229				16		674,856	1,501,471

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[1] In 1890 and 1900, for purposes of comparison, "Cost of materials used" includes wages reported under the heads of "Logging" and "Cost of keep of animals."

[2] See North Dakota and South Dakota.

[3] None reported in 1890 and 1900.

[4] No report received prior to 1890.

TABLE 4.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1900, 1890, 1880, 1870—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Year.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS AND TOTAL WAGES.								Cost of materials used.[1]	Value of products.
				Total.		Men, 16 years and over.		Women, 16 years and over.		Children, under 16 years.			
				Average number.	Wages.	Average number.	Wages.	Average number.	Wages.	Average number.	Wages.		
Massachusetts	1900	553	$6,258,171	2,768	$1,215,088	2,713	$1,200,167	50	$14,046	5	$875	3,574,418	$6,526,290
	1890	488	5,135,800	3,000	1,042,508	2,988	1,039,968	8	2,200	4	340	2,719,117	5,211,607
	1880	606	2,480,340	1,970	431,612	1,940	....	....	....	30	....	1,904,105	3,120,184
	1870	644	2,054,829	2,291	569,300	2,266	....	....	....	25	....	2,065,375	3,556,870
Michigan	1900	1,706	67,379,698	26,199	11,122,030	25,685	11,013,076	252	54,384	262	54,570	29,439,931	54,290,520
	1890	2,124	129,467,072	54,308	15,548,833	53,552	15,444,888	262	42,689	494	61,256	49,418,374	83,121,969
	1880	1,649	39,260,428	24,235	6,967,905	22,732	....	143	....	1,360	....	32,251,372	52,449,928
	1870	1,571	26,990,450	20,058	6,400,283	19,252	....	63	....	743	....	14,347,661	31,946,396
Minnesota	1900	438	52,086,923	15,140	7,140,571	15,087	7,127,900	15	2,985	38	9,686	26,047,781	43,585,161
	1890	392	39,442,925	16,170	4,155,522	16,130	4,150,541	13	1,212	27	3,769	15,170,349	25,075,182
	1880	234	6,771,145	2,854	924,478	2,782	....	22	....	100	....	4,529,055	7,366,038
	1870	207	3,311,140	2,952	880,028	2,899	....	14	....	39	....	2,198,965	4,299,162
Mississippi	1900	844	17,337,588	9,676	2,790,780	9,597	2,778,515	11	2,465	68	9,800	8,422,253	15,656,110
	1890	366	4,498,788	4,427	1,169,673	4,368	1,162,419	21	2,334	38	4,920	2,867,798	5,770,357
	1880	295	922,595	1,170	197,867	1,123	....	....	....	47	....	1,219,116	1,920,335
	1870	265	1,158,917	1,954	580,056	1,907	....	15	....	32	....	828,798	2,160,667
Missouri	1900	1,197	11,089,799	6,048	2,012,659	5,886	1,965,223	51	8,010	106	19,426	6,410,216	11,177,529
	1890	830	8,245,425	6,703	1,930,504	6,596	1,910,514	75	16,698	32	3,292	4,328,905	8,350,925
	1880	881	2,867,970	3,503	669,644	3,408	....	....	....	95	....	3,215,292	5,265,617
	1870	806	3,241,670	3,900	1,031,513	3,789	....	11	....	100	....	3,428,235	6,363,112
Montana	1900	139	2,590,224	1,191	637,924	1,190	637,684	1	240	....	....	1,665,586	2,949,992
	1890	31	832,948	609	307,617	608	307,197	1	420	....	....	547,325	1,182,510
	1880	36	208,200	142	47,945	142	....	....	....	....	....	278,098	527,695
	1870	31	146,000	161	80,965	161	....	....	....	....	....	172,098	430,957
Nebraska	1900	23	117,360	31	10,727	28	10,196	1	156	2	375	27,123	51,773
	1890	31	96,539	138	40,497	138	40,497	....	....	....	....	63,552	158,945
	1880	38	93,375	140	29,313	136	....	....	....	4	....	164,878	263,062
	1870	50	152,200	202	47,102	202	....	....	....	....	....	118,975	278,205
Nevada	1900	4	9,327	4	1,375	4	1,375	....	....	....	....	3,234	7,000
	1890	(2)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1880	9	182,000	35	9,892	35	....	....	....	....	....	162,810	243,200
	1870	18	193,500	324	153,930	324	....	....	....	....	....	135,450	432,500
New Hampshire	1900	553	11,382,114	4,188	1,654,965	4,106	1,637,309	70	15,961	12	1,695	4,927,389	9,218,310
	1890	570	7,592,167	5,370	1,600,993	5,213	1,572,475	112	22,679	45	5,839	2,607,473	5,641,445
	1880	680	3,745,790	3,104	548,556	3,056	....	....	....	48	....	2,272,991	3,842,012
	1870	728	2,428,193	3,398	725,304	3,379	....	7	....	12	....	2,471,427	4,286,142
New Jersey	1900	205	1,477,930	706	305,486	704	305,186	....	....	2	300	998,161	1,859,014
	1890	114	1,557,508	641	201,751	632	200,251	3	800	6	700	695,987	1,225,766
	1880	284	1,657,395	768	179,093	760	....	....	....	8	....	989,979	1,627,640
	1870	285	2,238,900	1,145	369,835	1,122	....	....	....	23	....	1,612,802	2,745,317
New Mexico	1900	32	291,599	340	112,957	339	112,832	1	125	....	....	212,571	411,627
	1890	26	193,335	316	151,725	314	151,165	2	560	....	....	172,321	389,761
	1880	26	74,675	172	24,240	172	....	....	....	....	....	117,055	173,930
	1870	12	47,100	63	35,425	63	....	....	....	....	....	40,083	121,225
New York	1900	1,765	21,873,208	6,850	2,737,361	6,751	2,719,966	77	12,985	22	4,410	9,038,425	15,766,977
	1890	1,784	21,480,789	12,981	3,369,484	12,552	3,321,782	210	22,959	219	24,743	8,865,653	17,160,547
	1880	2,822	13,230,934	11,445	2,162,972	11,056	....	....	....	389	....	9,119,263	14,356,910
	1870	3,510	15,110,981	15,409	3,438,601	14,720	....	44	....	645	....	11,228,613	21,236,228
North Carolina	1900	1,770	13,385,097	11,751	2,491,089	11,521	2,463,915	35	4,447	195	22,727	7,743,235	14,862,593
	1890	718	5,376,807	6,466	1,202,994	6,396	1,195,876	16	1,363	54	5,755	3,038,960	5,898,742
	1880	776	1,748,217	3,029	447,431	2,988	....	....	....	91	....	1,577,139	2,672,796
	1870	523	1,175,950	2,361	379,611	2,829	....	3	....	29	....	970,294	2,000,243
North Dakota	1900	4	27,275	12	3,000	12	3,000	....	....	....	....	11,532	24,200
	1890	5	118,880	135	22,510	135	22,510	....	....	....	....	86,045	76,178
	1880	(3)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1870	(3)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio	1900	2,064	13,741,418	8,539	3,298,668	8,402	3,274,682	79	16,306	58	7,680	11,296,045	20,790,854
	1890	1,461	11,806,709	11,727	3,143,494	11,319	3,091,260	73	9,786	335	42,448	7,621,123	15,279,843
	1880	2,852	7,944,412	9,317	1,708,800	8,769	....	....	....	548	....	8,896,106	13,864,460
	1870	2,230	6,191,679	8,287	1,535,909	8,046	....	12	....	179	....	5,028,678	10,235,180
Oklahoma[4]	1900	33	136,361	43	9,475	43	9,475	....	....	....	....	27,621	63,569
	1890	8	16,605	29	5,170	29	5,170	....	....	....	....	13,900	27,200
	1880	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	1870	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oregon	1900	436	8,167,433	4,084	2,023,914	3,991	2,002,897	73	15,532	20	5,485	5,727,720	10,352,167
	1890	350	8,108,000	4,214	1,680,618	4,192	1,676,970	18	2,696	4	950	3,061,439	6,590,757
	1880	228	1,577,875	579	242,154	566	....	....	....	13	....	1,331,342	2,030,463
	1870	165	913,262	692	261,785	686	....	2	....	4	....	358,273	1,014,211
Pennsylvania	1900	2,338	47,832,548	13,510	5,550,163	13,337	5,521,409	42	7,756	131	20,998	20,777,869	35,749,965
	1890	1,948	45,107,300	19,508	5,440,480	19,316	5,400,751	98	14,336	184	25,393	15,677,108	29,087,970
	1880	2,827	21,418,588	14,914	2,918,459	14,443	....	8	....	463	....	13,956,430	22,457,359
	1870	3,739	24,804,304	17,427	5,261,576	17,278	....	15	....	134	....	14,940,096	28,938,985
Rhode Island	1900	35	216,670	123	43,280	122	43,162	....	....	1	118	124,973	233,579
	1890	22	185,156	195	64,697	195	64,697	....	....	....	....	116,696	264,625
	1880	49	144,250	152	33,143	139	....	....	....	13	....	120,888	240,579
	1870	81	161,200	204	39,826	194	....	1	....	9	....	157,079	257,256

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[1] In 1890 and 1900, for purposes of comparison, "Cost of materials used" includes wages reported under the heads of "Logging" and "Cost of keep of animals."

[2] None reported in 1890.

[3] See Dakota.

[4] Part of Indian Territory prior to 1890.

TABLE 4.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1900, 1890, 1880, 1870—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Year.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS AND TOTAL WAGES. Total. Average number.	Total. Wages.	Men, 16 years and over. Average number.	Men, 16 years and over. Wages.	Women, 16 years and over. Average number.	Women, 16 years and over. Wages.	Children, under 16 years. Average number.	Children, under 16 years. Wages.	Cost of materials used.[1]	Value of products.
South Carolina	1900	729	$5,187,727	4,585	$897,899	4,545	$893,686	4	$300	36	$3,913	$2,629,805	$5,207,184
	1890	352	1,848,155	2,590	420,588	2,590	420,588	...	...	...	...	996,289	2,146,750
	1880	420	1,056,265	1,468	221,968	1,431	...	...	...	37	...	1,237,361	2,031,507
	1870	227	583,425	1,212	209,806	1,183	...	1	...	28	...	581,490	1,197,006
South Dakota	1900	29	283,720	181	92,425	181	92,425	...	...	...	...	258,955	445,861
	1890	41	251,255	351	91,585	348	91,145	3	440	...	...	180,757	375,709
	1880	(2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1870	(2)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	1900	1,732	12,900,595	11,192	3,424,510	10,832	3,367,115	118	25,767	242	31,628	10,008,275	18,127,784
	1890	820	7,259,027	7,424	1,860,008	7,281	1,843,485	21	2,156	122	14,367	5,045,906	9,078,686
	1880	755	2,004,508	3,718	549,222	3,577	...	...	...	141	...	2,142,885	3,744,905
	1870	702	1,622,741	2,910	578,364	2,868	...	7	...	35	...	1,446,782	3,390,687
Texas	1900	637	19,161,265	7,924	3,094,917	7,883	3,087,398	3	296	38	7,223	9,668,343	16,296,473
	1890	314	11,175,551	7,485	2,656,119	7,446	2,650,039	8	1,538	31	4,542	6,420,878	11,942,566
	1880	324	1,660,952	3,186	732,914	3,136	...	1	...	49	...	2,096,775	3,673,449
	1870	324	870,491	1,750	390,149	1,714	...	15	...	21	...	644,274	1,960,851
Utah	1900	81	182,780	140	43,504	130	42,381	5	635	5	488	102,932	214,187
	1890	32	198,248	257	58,901	256	58,886	1	15	...	...	131,432	249,940
	1880	107	272,750	385	65,175	375	...	...	...	10	...	238,274	375,164
	1870	95	338,500	541	139,583	538	...	...	...	3	...	266,047	661,431
Vermont	1900	638	7,051,523	3,625	1,184,904	3,486	1,166,227	99	13,411	40	5,266	3,377,131	6,131,808
	1890	779	7,789,874	6,054	1,501,776	5,946	1,485,491	51	8,275	57	8,010	3,854,670	6,968,674
	1880	688	3,274,250	2,511	426,953	2,411	...	...	...	100	...	2,021,868	3,258,816
	1870	637	2,872,451	2,782	729,925	2,761	...	6	...	15	...	1,731,516	3,525,122
Virginia	1900	1,341	9,299,046	7,611	2,144,382	7,244	2,109,579	157	17,384	210	17,419	6,763,831	12,137,177
	1890	663	4,427,627	5,973	1,244,633	5,550	1,196,997	335	37,226	88	10,410	2,926,474	5,630,600
	1880	907	2,122,925	4,011	540,231	3,922	...	...	...	89	...	1,963,777	3,434,163
	1870	605	979,886	2,283	343,823	2,254	...	16	...	13	...	860,949	2,111,055
Washington	1900	778	26,041,069	15,696	8,511,224	15,603	8,483,203	50	16,412	43	11,609	16,455,558	30,286,280
	1890	462	21,400,307	9,491	4,643,564	9,461	4,637,517	19	4,032	11	2,015	8,331,336	17,450,301
	1880	37	2,456,450	499	200,589	495	...	...	...	4	...	1,188,075	1,734,742
	1870	46	1,286,202	474	388,880	474	...	...	...	...	...	580,259	1,307,585
West Virginia	1900	950	10,421,570	5,327	1,828,558	5,266	1,817,684	5	869	56	10,005	5,584,717	10,612,837
	1890	454	5,086,114	4,182	1,089,530	4,134	1,084,292	5	508	43	4,730	3,023,297	5,515,065
	1880	472	1,668,920	2,183	459,945	2,057	...	...	...	126	...	1,375,372	2,431,857
	1870	343	981,950	1,515	349,368	1,484	...	3	...	28	...	682,180	1,478,399
Wisconsin	1900	1,066	77,366,223	21,701	9,480,011	21,181	9,369,994	83	18,486	437	91,531	35,199,409	57,634,816
	1890	1,119	105,191,521	41,305	10,712,947	40,855	10,644,676	308	49,462	142	18,809	36,649,358	60,966,444
	1880	704	19,824,059	8,465	2,257,218	7,748	...	250	...	467	...	12,471,473	17,962,347
	1870	720	11,448,545	12,461	3,755,089	11,795	...	362	...	304	...	7,422,866	15,130,719
Wyoming	1900	52	608,956	559	256,025	559	256,025	...	...	...	...	297,476	831,558
	1890	17	160,049	102	37,803	100	37,253	1	250	1	300	52,166	124,462
	1880	7	26,700	38	6,380	38	...	...	...	...	...	27,850	40,990
	1870	8	110,500	213	104,500	211	...	1	...	1	...	99,000	268,000

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[1] In 1890 and 1900, for purposes of comparison, "Cost of materials used" includes wages reported under the heads of "Logging" and "Cost of keep of animals."

[2] See Dakota.

OWNERSHIP.

The revival of business near the close of the decade is illustrated by the fact that 7,913 establishments, or nearly one-fourth of the total number of 33,035, commenced operations during the census year. The proportion of establishments which thus commenced operations during the census year differed widely among the different states. In the Northeastern states the proportion of new establishments was less than the average of the country. Of the Lake states, Minnesota was the only one which had a larger proportion of new establishments than the entire country, while in every state in the Southern pine belt the proportion was greater than that of the United States. On the other hand, it is a curious fact that of the three great lumber states of the Pacific coast, Washington was the only one which showed a greater proportion of new establishments than the country. In view of the great increase in the production in these states this situation can only be accounted for by the fact that the new mills were of large capacity.

A classification of the kind of ownership shows that of the 33,035 establishments, 62 per cent were owned by individuals, 31 per cent by firms, and 7 per cent by chartered companies. The last are presumably the largest establishments, and the proportion which they bear in the different states to the total number may be an indication of their magnitude. The largest proportion of chartered companies is found in Washington, with 25 per cent and in California, with 24 per cent, while Oregon has only 15 per cent. Of the Lake states, Minnesota and Wisconsin each have about 18 per cent, while Michigan has but 11 per cent. Of the states in the Southern pine belt, Louisiana has the highest proportion of chartered concerns, 20 per cent; Arkansas, 13 per cent; Florida, 11 per cent; Texas, 9 per cent; Mississippi, 8 per cent; Alabama, 7 per cent. All the other states in this belt have less than the average of the country. The Northeastern states contain but few chartered companies.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

The total number of establishments, including not only sawmills but also independent timber camps, was 33,035 in 1900. They were distributed very irregularly over the country and not necessarily in proportion to the importance of the lumber industry. In the Northeastern states are 22 per cent of the mills. with only 16 per cent of the product, indicating that the mills of this section are of smaller capacity than the average of the country. The North Central states contain 29 per cent of the mills with 40 per cent of the product, indicating that the mills of this part of the country exceed in capacity the average of the country. In the Southern states are 43 per cent of the mills and only 33 per cent of the product, indicating that they, like those of the Northeastern states, are of less average capacity than that of the country. The Western states contain 6 per cent only of the mills but produce 11 per cent of the entire product. The above figures of product depend upon values, not upon quantity of timber. If the latter, they would be modified somewhat by the species and its value per thousand feet. Thus the Northeastern states produce 16 per cent of the total product, both as to value and quantity. The North Central states, where mainly white pine is cut, produce 35 per cent of the product expressed in feet of lumber, but 40 per cent expressed in value. The case is reversed in the Southern states, which produce 39 per cent in quantity and only 33 per cent in value, while the Western states, which consist in the main of the heavy forests of the Pacific coast, produce 10 per cent in quantity and 11 per cent in value.

Studying this subject with reference to individual states it appears that, as a rule, the older lumber states contain the smallest mills. The greatest number of mills is found in Pennsylvania, which has, however, a low product per mill. In the three great lumber states about the Lakes--Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota--Michigan still contains the largest number of mills, and Minnesota the smallest. In product, Wisconsin is the foremost, followed by Michigan and Minnesota in the order named. The lumber industry commenced in this Lake region in the state of Michigan and has moved westward, so that Minnesota represents the latest stage in the lumber movement in this region. The mills are smallest in Michigan and far the largest in Minnesota. At present the pine is largely cut from Michigan, and the industry is moving away from that state. Wisconsin appears to be enjoying the height of its prosperity as a lumber state, while Minnesota has not yet reached its maximum.

In the Southern states we find a similar progress. The eastern portion of this yellow-pine belt, mainly that comprised in the states of Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia, which have long been the scene of active lumber operations, have, in the main, small mills. The recent movement in the Southern pine belt has apparently gone, mainly, to Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas, the western half of this region, and here the mills are much larger than in the eastern part.

CAPITAL.

Of the aggregate capital of "lumber and sawmills," 43 per cent is applied to logging; three-fourths of this consisting of land, nearly all of which is timber land. Nineteen per cent of the aggregate capital applies to the sawmill plant, and 3 per cent to the planing-mill plant, the remainder, 35 per cent, consisting of what is denominated live capital, comprising raw material, finished products on hand, and cash, bills receivable, unsettled accounts, etc., which belongs in unknown proportions to each of the three branches of the industry. Of the plant of the independent logging camps, two-thirds represent the value of timber land.

The largest capital invested is found in the three white-pine states on the Lakes, Wisconsin having the heaviest capital invested of any state in the country. After these states Pennsylvania has the largest amount, followed by California and Washington. Among the Southern states the westernmost in the yellow-pine belt have the largest capital invested.

Wages paid to the hands in this industry differ widely in different parts of the country, and, in a general way, follow the magnitude of the operations, being higher in the larger mills, although controlled, to some extent, by general lumber conditions. As a whole, wages are less in the South than in the North, but in the South they differ widely between the states on the Atlantic border and the western portion of this timber region. The wages in the Northeastern states are somewhat higher than the average of the country, while in the West they are far above that average.

PRODUCT.

Of the total product of the lumber industry, excluding planing, which is a remanufacture, sawed lumber formed in value 81.2 per cent, or nearly five-sixths of all products. Shingles formed 3.9 per cent, cooperage materials 3.6 per cent, piles, telegraph poles, and railway ties, charcoal, etc., products of the timber camp, 3.3 per cent, and all other products 8 per cent. Of the sawed lumber, 75.2 per cent consisted of conifers, and 24.8 per cent of hard woods. Of the conifers, yellow pine predominated, the cut of southern yellow pine being 9,671,280 M feet, and that of western yellow pine 931,828 M feet. The cut of southern yellow pine was 27.8 per cent of all lumber, and 37 per cent of all conifers. The cut of white pine was 21.5 per cent of all lumber; of hemlock, 9.8 per cent; of red fir, 5 per cent; of spruce, 4.2 per cent; and of other conifers, smaller proportions.

Of the hard woods, more than half consists of oaks, which furnish 51.4 per cent of hard woods, and 12.8 per cent of all lumber. Poplar supplies 3.2 per cent of all lumber, and other species in still smaller proportion.

The great lumber states are Wisconsin, with 10 per cent of the product of the country; Michigan, with 9.6 per cent; Minnesota, with 7.7 per cent; Pennsylvania, with 6.3 per cent, and Washington, with 5.3 per cent. These five states collectively cut nearly two-fifths of all the lumber product of the country. The three states on the northern Lakes, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, the three leading states in this industry, cut about 27 per cent of all. The three states on the Pacific coast, Washington, Oregon, and California, which contain at least one-third of the standing timber of the country, cut only 9.5 per cent of its total lumber product, less than Wisconsin and about the same as Michigan. The states of the Southern pine belt cut 25.2 per cent, less than those of the northern Lakes, although their area is several times as great.

The movement of the lumber industry in the country in its broad outlines is set forth for the past fifty years in the following table, showing the percentage of the total production in the country which was contributed by each of the four principal lumber regions at each census:

TABLE 5.—PROPORTION OF TOTAL LUMBER PRODUCT BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

YEARS	North-eastern states.	Lake states.	South-ern states.	Pacific states.
1850	54.5	6.4	13.8	3.9
1860	36.2	13.6	16.5	6.2
1870	36.8	24.4	9.4	3.6
1880	24.8	33.4	11.9	3.5
1890	18.4	36.3	15.9	7.8
1900	16.0	27.4	25.2	9.6

In 1850 the Northeastern states contributed considerably more than half of the total lumber product of the country. In 1860 and 1870 it had dropped to somewhat more than a third; in 1880 to a fourth; and in 1900 it was less than one-sixth of the total lumber product. The Lake states, starting in 1850 with one-sixth of the lumber product, increased their proportional output rapidly and continuously up to 1890, when, with the growing scarcity of white pine, the industry commenced to languish in this region, and in the last ten years shows a substantial relative decrease. The Southern states, starting with a little more than one-eighth of the lumber product of the country, increased in 1860 to about one-sixth. Then came the war, which of course paralyzed the industry. We find these states starting over again in 1870 with less than one-tenth of the country's production. From that time on the increase has been steady and fairly rapid, and in 1900 these states contributed one-fourth of the country's product.

The three states of the Pacific coast have never been a large factor in production, the proportion prior to 1880 commonly ranging between 3 and 4 per cent, excepting about 1860, when, probably owing to the prosperity of the California mines, the proportion ran up to over 6 per cent. Since 1880, however, the proportion has increased, and in 1890 these states produced nearly one-tenth of the country's product. It is probable that in the future the proportional production from these states will greatly increase.

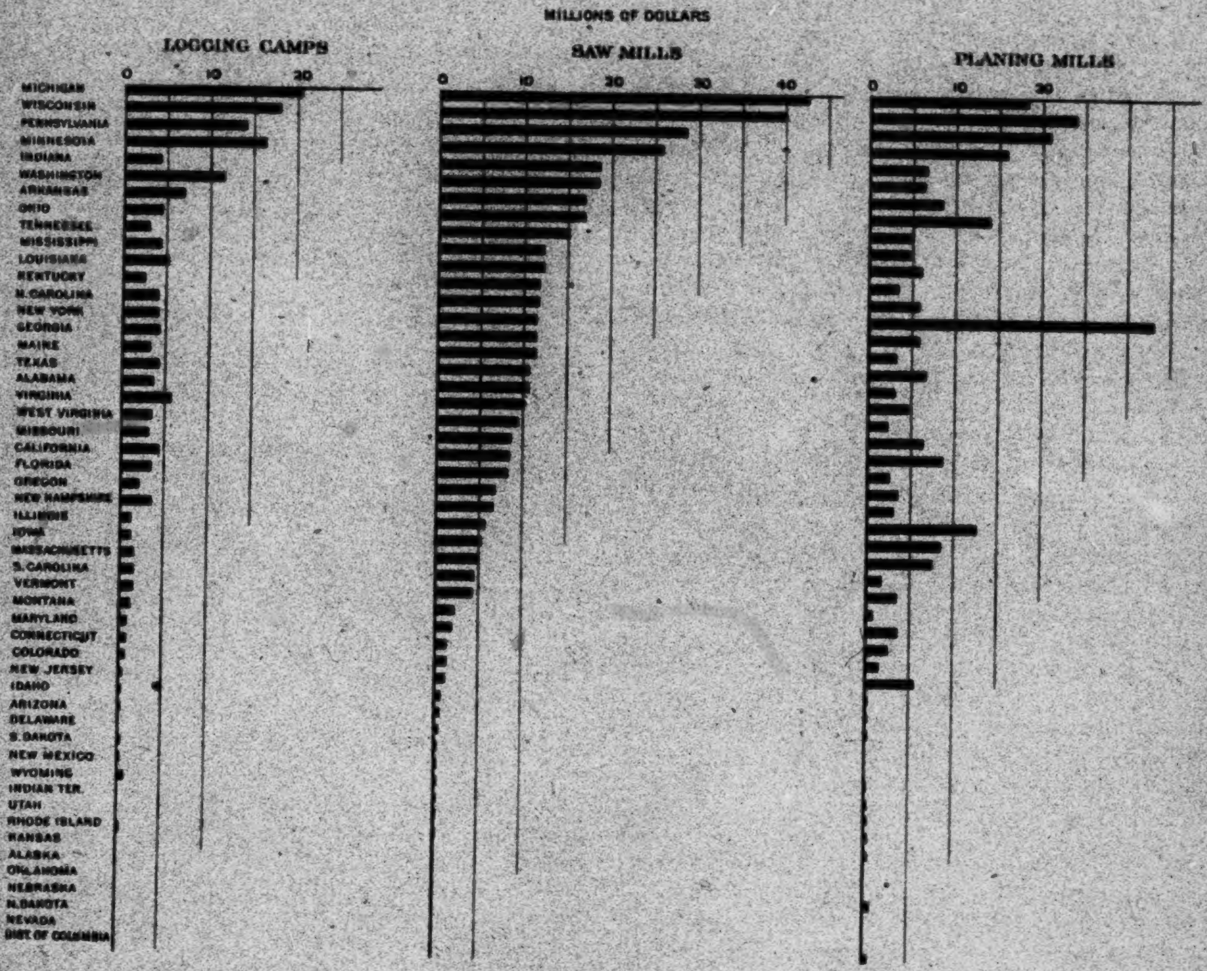
In the following table are presented the average value of machinery, implements, etc., the average product, average number of wage-earners and average wages per establishment, and the average product and average wages per wage-earner, for each state in 1900:

TABLE 6.—AVERAGES PER ESTABLISHMENT OF MACHINERY, PRODUCT, WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES; AND AVERAGES PER WAGE-EARNER OF PRODUCT AND WAGES; BY STATES: 1900.

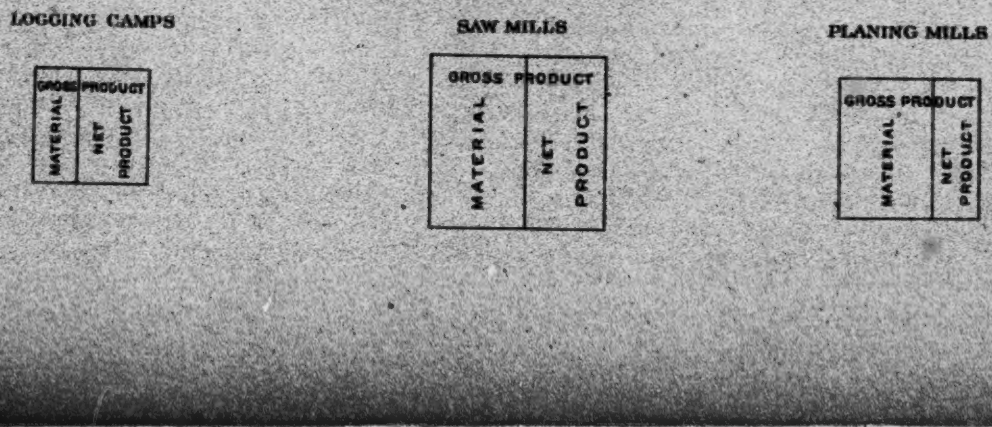
STATES.	Average machinery per establishment.	Average product per establishment.	Average number wage-earners per establishment.	Average total wages paid per establishment.	Average product per wage-earner.	Average wages per wage-earner.
Alabama	$3,905	$11,561	8	$2,039	$1,388	$244
Alaska	4,949	8,449	3	3,079	2,608	950
Arizona	18,715	39,128	14	9,844	2,780	699
Arkansas	4,998	19,963	13	3,945	1,507	298
California	24,152	43,976	18	9,104	2,371	491
Colorado	2,371	10,236	5	2,082	2,224	452
Connecticut	1,548	9,093	4	1,535	2,308	389
Delaware	1,635	6,208	6	1,383	1,089	243
Florida	8,612	26,077	17	5,283	1,532	310
Georgia	3,806	10,929	8	1,869	1,338	229
Idaho	2,518	8,014	3	1,539	2,310	444
Illinois	1,672	9,142	4	1,605	2,170	381
Indiana	1,554	11,148	5	1,952	2,169	380
Indian Territory	1,342	4,079	4	990	1,155	280
Iowa	3,060	32,867	10	3,963	3,107	375
Kansas	888	1,929	1	424	1,371	301
Kentucky	1,775	10,761	6	1,936	1,825	328
Louisiana	10,454	40,297	24	7,725	1,712	328
Maine	3,200	16,097	8	3,143	1,974	385
Maryland	2,146	7,221	5	1,299	1,349	243
Massachusetts	2,010	11,801	5	2,197	2,358	439
Michigan	5,755	31,842	15	6,528	2,072	425
Minnesota	13,989	99,599	35	16,308	2,879	472
Mississippi	5,415	18,550	11	3,306	1,618	288
Missouri	3,015	9,338	5	1,681	1,850	333
Montana	4,068	21,228	8	4,589	2,477	536
Nebraska	1,210	2,251	1	466	1,670	346
Nevada	976	1,765	1	344	1,765	344
New Hampshire	3,935	16,670	8	2,993	2,201	395
New Jersey	1,802	9,068	3	1,490	2,633	433
New Mexico	2,129	12,868	11	3,529	1,211	332
New York	2,183	8,933	4	1,551	2,302	400
North Carolina	2,560	8,397	7	1,407	1,265	212
North Dakota	1,485	6,050	3	750	2,017	250
Ohio	1,591	10,122	4	1,606	2,435	386
Oklahoma	1,148	1,926	1	287	1,478	220
Oregon	6,281	23,743	9	4,642	2,535	496
Pennsylvania	3,421	15,291	6	2,374	2,646	411
Rhode Island	1,413	6,674	4	1,237	1,899	352
South Carolina	2,407	7,148	6	1,232	1,158	196
South Dakota	3,023	15,375	6	3,187	2,463	510
Tennessee	1,973	10,466	6	1,977	1,620	306
Texas	7,163	25,563	12	4,859	2,057	391
Utah	1,149	2,644	2	537	1,530	310
Vermont	2,527	9,319	6	1 801	1,692	327
Virginia	2,016	9,051	6	1,599	1,595	282
Washington	9,595	38,928	20	10,940	1,930	542
West Virginia	3,266	11,171	6	1,925	1,992	343
Wisconsin	8,952	54,066	20	8,893	2;656	437
Wyoming	5,585	15,991	10	4,924	1,488	458

As a rule, the average value of machinery per establishment is greatest in the newest and most active lumber regions, where are naturally the largest mills employing

THE LUMBER INDUSTRY AND ITS PRODUCTS: 1900



MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS


LOGGING CAMPS
GROSS PRODUCT
MATERIAL
NET PRODUCT
SAW MILLS
GROSS PRODUCT
MATERIAL
NET PRODUCT
PLANING MILLS
GROSS PRODUCT
MATERIAL
NET PRODUCT

the most modern methods, as is seen in the cases of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Florida, Louisiana, Washington, California, and Arizona; while in the older lumber states, like Maine, Michigan, and the Carolinas, the value of machinery is low.

The situation is much the same with products, and for the same reason. The product per mill is greatest in Minnesota, is large in Wisconsin, Washington, and California, and small in the older lumber states. Similar features are brought out by the columns of wage-earners and wages.

The average product per wage-earner is in general greatest in the great lumber states, especially those in the North and West, and is least in the Southern states and in those states in which the lumber industry is not of great importance.

The average wages per wage-earner are distributed in much the same way; that is, the greater the efficiency the higher the wages. Of the prominent lumber states the highest wages are paid in Washington, where the employees receive annually an average of $542. In Oregon they receive $496 and in California $491. The wages paid in the Lake states are less, being $472 in Minnesota, $437 in Wisconsin, and $425 in Michigan. In the Southern yellow pine states the average annual wage is $283. Wages are higher in the newer states, in which the lumber industry is developed upon a large scale, than in the older states, where it has been prosecuted for generations, as in Texas, where the average annual wage is $391; in Louisiana, $328, and in Florida, $310.

THE ELEMENTS OF THE LUMBER INDUSTRY.

Table 7 presents the principal statistics for the United States and for the states and territories separately of all the logging camps, including those operating independently and those carried on by sawmill organizations, the figures for the two being here consolidated. Table 13 presents the statistics of sawmills distinct from those of associated lumber camps on the one hand and of associated planing mills on the other, and Table 19 presents the statistics of all planing mills, including those which are associated with sawmills and those which are operated independently. The figures of the latter have not been presented in any matter which precedes. The leading figures of the three branches of the industry are presented side by side below:

	Logging camps.	Sawmills.	Planing mills.
Number of establishments	15,876	31,833	10,203
Capital	$274,466,098	$305,785,226	$150,621,831
Wage-earners	120,122	229,717	106,028
Wages	$44,439,100	$82,694,951	$45,879,063
Materials	$67,206,494	$226,138,992	$182,012,392
Products	$174,066,365	$422,812,061	$275,965,522
Net products	$106,859,871	$196,673,069	$93,953,130

The gross products are in the proportions of 20, 48, and 32 per cent, while the net products are in the quite different proportions of 27, 49, and 24 per cent.

These three special tables, showing the two logging branches of the lumber industry combined, the sawmill branch separated, and the planing-mill operations combined, are not intended to be exact tabulations of returns made at the Twelfth Census, but are presented in this detailed way for the purpose of giving a clearer conception of both the relative and actual importance of each branch of the lumber industry; and since such presentation of the subject was not contemplated when the schedule was framed, it has been found necessary to complete the information under certain headings by estimates. In all such cases, however, these figures have been supplied with extreme care; so that the results should hardly be described as estimates, but rather as logical inferences from data and relations actually reported.

LOGGING CAMPS.

Table 7 presents separately the entire logging business, including the logging camps operated in connection with sawmills, together with those operated independently. The 15,376 establishments reporting had a capital of $274,466,098, an average per establishment of $17,870. The average number of wage-earners per establishment was 8. The stumpage cost on an average for all species and for the entire country was $2.18 per thousand feet. Saw logs, which formed the chief product, had an average value per thousand feet of $6.28, thus the increase in value due to the operations of logging was $4.10 per thousand feet. Out of this, wages cost $1.76 per thousand feet, and miscellaneous expenses $0.94 per thousand, leaving $1.40 per thousand feet as profit. Other products of logging camps consisted of basket, cooperage and excelsior stock, fence posts, hop poles, handle stock, bark for tanning, piles, paving stock, railway ties, rived shingles, masts and spars, ship knees, telegraph poles, wheel stock, and charcoal. Of the total product, saw logs formed 91 per cent, leaving only 9 per cent as the proportional value of miscellaneous products.

The following is a schedule of the principal miscellaneous products of timber camps:

	Quantity.	Value.
Basket stock, cords	7,443	$28,301
Cooperage stock, cords	82,546	346,816
Excelsior stock, cords	12,670	48,978
Fence posts, M	8,716	606,115
Hop poles, M	1,206	12,456
Handle stock, cords	6,423	41,790
Hemlock bark, cords	473,222	1,945,452
Oak bark, cords	39,844	228,900
Piles, M	397	758,945
Paving stock, cords	554	2,067
Ties, M	22,592	6,298,633
Rived shingles, M	41,433	78,326
Masts and spars, number	2,580	28,513
Ship knees, number	1,601	4,678
Telegraph poles, number	937,963	1,393,576
Wheel stock, cords	9,317	46,135
Charcoal, bushels	6,796,334	459,221
Other products		1,666,553

Measured in quantity of product, Wisconsin is the leading state in the logging industry, with 2,412,833,000 feet, Michigan is second in rank, and Washington third, followed by Minnesota and Pennsylvania.

Measured by amount of capital, Wisconsin is still in the first place, followed by Michigan, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, California, and Washington in the order named. Measured by the number of wage-earners, Michigan takes first place, with Wisconsin second, then Minnesota, then Washington.

The discrepancy between the amount of product of the logging camps, 26,000,000,000 feet, and the product of the sawmills, 35,000,000,000 feet, more or less, is accounted for as follows:

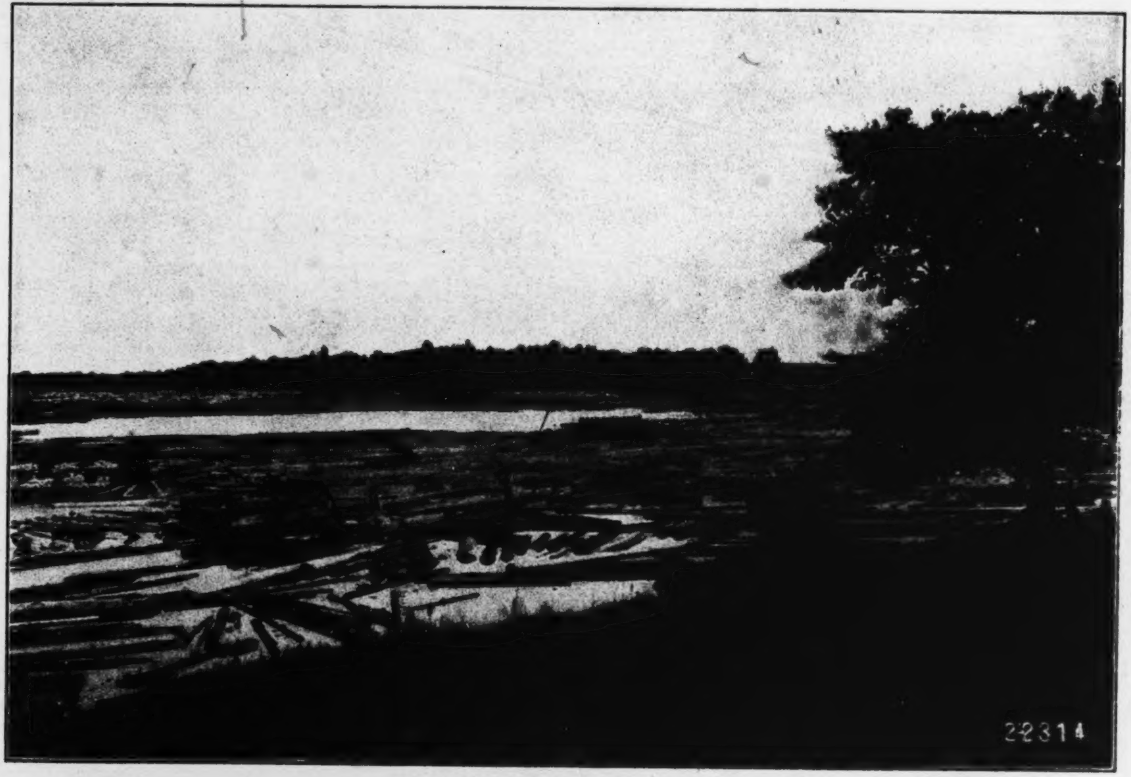
(1) Failure to report by individuals and small concerns. It is probable that the returns from the sawmills are far more complete than those from logging operations, because much of the latter is on a petty scale.

(2) Difference between the scaling of the logs in camp and the actual cut.

The amount of the first item is unknown, but is probably great. The effect of the second is also probably large, as it is perfectly well understood that the scaling of the logs at the camp is less than the amount of sawed product actually produced.

Under the heading of "capital" are included all items of capital invested in both plant and live capital in the two branches of the logging industry. Under the heading of "wage-earners" are combined the total number of wage-earners employed in dependent logging camps and those employed in independent logging camps, together with their wages, and under "materials," is shown the total quantity of saw logs reported as cut from the stump throughout the United States during the census year, together with their value on the stump, and, also, under a separate heading, the value of all other stumpage cut during the census year. This "other stumpage" covers the class of timber from which such products as telegraph poles, fence posts, railway cross-ties, etc., were manufactured. The products in this table are similarly arranged, those products of the camps which went to the sawmills to be used in producing lumber being classified as saw logs, while the value of all other products of the logging industry is separately shown.

In making up this item of products, it was necessary to estimate the value of products in dependent logging camps, for the reason that this branch of the lumber industry had not, in the arrangement of the schedule, been treated as a complete establishment; i. e., the reports were not made in such a way as to show on the schedules a product for dependent logging camps. The estimated value of the dependent logging camp products, however, it is believed, was computed with approximate accuracy, on account of the similarity of operations and expenses in dependent logging camps and independent logging camps. Another guide in arriving at the proper value to assign to the products of dependent logging camps was in adding together the items of expense shown on sawmill reports that were incurred in bringing the logs from the stump to the mill. By adding to this total cost a reasonable amount of profit, an amount representing approximately the same percentage of increase over cost of materials as was found to have been reported on the independent logging camp schedules, it is thought that the value of this product has been fixed with practical correctness.



LOG JAM IN MENOMINEE RIVER—MICHIGAN.

LOG JAM IN THE ADIRONDACKS—NEW YORK.

TABLE 7.—LOGGING CAMPS—SUMMARY

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	Proprietors.	SALARIED EMPLOYEES.		WAGE-EARNERS.	
					Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Wages.
1	United States	15,376	$274,466,098	18,469	2,406	$1,785,738	120,122	$44,439,100
2	Alabama	653	6,583,875	797	111	62,457	3,703	892,822
3	Alaska	12	54,000	5	1	560	23	19,443
4	Arizona	7	499,026	8	6	8,360	145	107,040
5	Arkansas	738	9,572,851	872	121	84,016	5,779	1,809,366
6	California	231	18,295,298	278	75	86,805	4,063	2,078,507
7	Colorado	84	286,856	99	3	485	269	124,097
8	Connecticut	97	451,968	120	8	4,100	351	132,456
9	Delaware	31	81,135	38	1	700	98	22,060
10	Florida	252	8,143,661	301	67	46,273	2,676	814,673
11	Georgia	793	6,146,964	956	77	38,881	5,095	1,172,068
12	Idaho	66	284,532	79	3	550	191	84,096
13	Illinois	342	1,513,362	406	10	9,450	760	268,392
14	Indiana	591	1,883,526	707	26	16,125	2,430	898,496
15	Indian Territory	19	10,885	22	....	....	39	7,909
16	Iowa	85	3,096,092	102	2	2,000	126	52,536
17	Kansas	19	27,388	23	....	....	17	5,275
18	Kentucky	522	3,405,932	633	26	10,264	1,915	588,907
19	Louisiana	278	8,492,539	324	84	72,996	3,832	1,211,732
20	Maine	292	5,178,405	349	55	23,787	2,232	762,829
21	Maryland	164	1,101,641	197	14	5,750	521	147,213
22	Massachusetts	247	1,700,742	294	4	700	789	322,903
23	Michigan	690	31,588,689	824	349	301,894	13,107	5,345,880
24	Minnesota	165	26,042,470	189	223	170,135	8,889	3,902,231
25	Mississippi	500	8,825,755	600	77	49,342	4,261	1,223,297
26	Missouri	508	4,309,060	606	48	30,238	2,566	864,109
27	Montana	94	705,019	110	14	16,490	778	409,817
28	Nebraska	8	72,975	10	....	....	8	3,190
29	Nevada	4	4,165	5	....	....	2	850
30	New Hampshire	260	5,393,667	315	42	20,099	2,773	906,110
31	New Jersey	84	405,796	101	2	1,248	297	113,145
32	New Mexico	16	124,991	19	3	2,200	317	87,333
33	New York	647	9,499,802	774	57	33,673	2,684	1,036,357
34	North Carolina	918	6,242,710	1,100	70	37,315	4,812	1,059,329
35	North Dakota	4	19,160	5	....	....	5	1,400
36	Ohio	691	3,258,257	829	18	7,595	2,093	790,300
37	Oklahoma	7	89,206	8	....	....	6	1,250
38	Oregon	274	2,976,044	335	41	29,071	1,657	806,391
39	Pennsylvania	1,046	23,243,085	1,264	77	54,837	7,185	2,895,904
40	Rhode Island	19	111,560	22	1	600	66	23,537
41	South Carolina	370	1,990,440	444	36	16,800	2,103	437,433
42	South Dakota	25	130,485	30	2	1,800	144	69,346
43	Tennessee	658	2,890,722	788	38	17,965	1,959	571,857
44	Texas	413	9,594,929	492	52	87,245	3,421	1,281,805
45	Utah	48	72,205	58	....	....	62	22,822
46	Vermont	299	2,136,032	359	7	2,950	1,126	350,553
47	Virginia	661	3,449,113	792	75	50,965	3,580	1,039,705
48	Washington	551	11,854,999	697	202	218,131	8,206	4,716,129
49	West Virginia	407	4,757,919	487	45	29,484	2,784	898,387
50	Wisconsin	459	37,420,320	550	226	173,452	9,656	3,818,254
51	Wyoming	37	460,850	46	12	8,000	521	239,559

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.			MATERIALS.					PRODUCTS.				
Total.	Cost of keep of animals used.	Contract work.	Total cost.	Log stumpage.		Other stumpage.	Supplies.	Total value.	Saw logs.		Other products.	
				Quantity, M. ft. B. M.	Cost.	Cost.	Cost.		Quantity, M. ft. B. M.	Value.	Value.	
$23,795,596	$10,988,079	$12,807,517	$67,206,494	25,928,940	$56,439,474	$1,737,747	$9,029,273	$174,066,365	25,279,702	$158,880,352	$15 186,013	1
626,928	433,338	193,590	1,312,424	818,585	978,316	50,928	283,185	3,603,065	808,354	3,474,565	128,500	2
1,725	1,725	....	10,974	2,186	2,114	5,225	3,635	57,423	2,186	11,105	46,318	3
20,150	14,650	5,500	39,065	35,975	37,150	....	1,915	299,813	35,975	269,813	30,000	4
1,166,357	539,985	626,372	1,951,817	1,460,354	1,589,902	25,878	336,087	7,032,361	1,434,868	6,804,366	227,995	5
514,528	316,246	198,282	1,356,857	902,876	1,043,244	30,949	282,664	4,653,717	843,646	3,905,502	748,215	6
111,156	58,221	52,985	127,083	94,237	105,161	1,205	20,717	492,799	90,937	453,920	38,879	7
164,770	54,848	109,922	264,635	82,411	238,898	1,670	24,067	946,419	76,655	604,017	342,402	8
11,104	10,984	120	49,277	13,260	46,775	....	2,502	85,218	13,260	73,593	11,625	9
641,730	279,978	361,752	945,812	597,929	732,039	37,628	175,145	3,719,799	554,707	3,453,154	266,645	10
669,799	637,931	31,868	1,298,306	1,041,289	1,052,504	10,749	229,963	4,787,052	1,010,101	4,456,402	330,650	11
44,800	32,955	11,845	103,154	55,005	59,997	1,920	41,237	309,862	54,793	216,457	93,405	12
152,127	90,244	61,883	458,598	144,716	382,233	2,669	73,696	1,281,736	133,357	1,115,053	166,683	13
419,455	286,938	132,517	2,458,977	420,628	2,267,006	12,890	179,081	4,058,050	407,514	3,825,913	232,137	14
3,808	3,508	300	6,002	4,267	5,157	20	825	20,583	4,237	19,583	1,000	15
374,678	22,739	351,939	572,094	107,735	532,871	50	39,173	1,333,165	107,735	1,310,058	23,107	16
2,554	2,554	....	5,845	2,170	4,710	270	865	17,931	2,170	17,013	918	17
487,216	222,015	265,201	1,128,909	371,258	989,913	12,077	126,919	2,628,112	357,288	2,449,907	178,205	18
759,659	263,942	495,717	1,500,337	928,569	1,129,132	15,624	355,561	5,315,067	915,779	5,115,083	199,984	19
442,319	217,923	224,396	1,140,900	372,207	936,564	8,320	196,016	3,140,345	370,737	3,021,499	118,846	20
161,129	60,755	100,374	387,337	117,596	343,902	9,335	34,100	867,214	117,376	792,113	75,101	21
175,453	101,380	74,093	551,785	163,843	433,200	42,508	76,077	1,681,801	159,073	1,509,402	172,399	22
1,782,481	845,221	937,260	8,616,002	2,307,813	7,067,793	450,482	1,088,727	20,462,235	2,216,224	16,850,747	3,611,488	23
1,954,652	633,752	1,320,900	7,431,408	1,934,157	6,585,304	106,980	739,174	16,081,839	1,920,002	15,525,752	506,087	24
686,609	499,261	187,348	1,469,210	891,903	1,162,130	15,590	291,490	4,137,652	867,513	3,994,865	142,787	25
430,038	224,071	205,967	990,442	440,238	831,098	12,240	147,104	3,159,528	426,572	2,947,443	212,085	26
151,346	142,696	8,650	345,087	239,356	282,294	625	62,168	1,060,333	234,929	965,558	94,775	27
1,244	1,244	....	5,774	1,855	4,250	....	1,524	10,973	1,855	10,573	400	28
618	618	....	960	725	755	25	180	2,914	725	2,914	....	29
870,041	250,068	119,973	1,526,034	520,814	1,394,884	4,560	126,570	3,930,448	510,065	3,552,268	378,180	30
38,130	31,655	6,475	198,084	39,239	154,222	32,365	11,497	427,999	38,159	288,565	139,434	31
17,248	16,248	1,000	36,674	25,088	28,617	1,000	7,057	204,794	21,088	101,644	103,150	32
610,010	298,357	311,653	1,931,343	497,736	1,554,015	139,362	237,966	4,364,081	496,220	3,844,752	519,329	33
733,696	421,595	312,101	1,450,927	883,508	1,180,886	19,183	250,858	3,974,689	880,963	3,918,592	56,097	34
1,175	1,175	....	3,150	1,700	1,700	....	1,450	8,500	1,700	8,500	....	35
672,969	242,821	430,148	2,351,972	421,916	2,077,414	81,753	192,806	4,384,269	407,047	3,854,939	529,330	36
665	665	....	2,430	805	2,045	....	385	4,685	805	4,685	....	37
225,069	110,346	114,723	426,788	453,723	320,038	14,967	91,783	2,079,613	443,175	1,977,169	102,444	38
2,523,796	711,132	1,812,664	6,150,164	1,759,507	5,178,444	285,869	690,851	14,316,677	1,747,476	11,732,110	2,584,567	39
23,945	8,847	15,098	51,979	17,210	51,889	....	90	154,638	15,658	111,955	42,683	40
212,072	197,609	14,463	497,155	323,876	398,647	6,615	91,898	1,386,774	317,109	1,318,634	68,140	41
22,124	21,949	175	55,037	27,296	49,222	....	5,815	161,879	23,436	123,039	38,840	42
585,583	258,818	326,770	952,723	887,956	846,146	19,197	87,380	2,628,252	871,996	2,438,749	189,503	43
631,110	386,567	244,543	1,348,732	897,320	1,049,786	10,094	288,852	4,113,501	879,987	3,932,854	180,647	44
10,069	8,969	1,100	21,524	12,078	15,899	290	5,335	65,334	12,078	64,134	1,200	45
240,452	152,602	87,850	501,948	212,675	443,901	7,357	50,090	1,272,491	213,275	1,236,075	36,416	46
569,330	351,889	217,441	1,438,392	651,567	1,167,945	41,399	229,048	5,645,727	631,810	5,274,211	371,516	47
1,113,646	441,072	672,574	2,548,961	2,151,433	1,716,042	67,148	765,771	11,531,776	2,164,601	11,115,044	416,732	48
587,554	271,459	316,095	1,285,089	509,017	1,202,361	7,255	175,428	3,501,654	506,151	3,333,531	168,123	49
2,616,569	778,024	1,848,545	9,638,316	2,462,901	8,653,582	119,361	865,373	18,112,112	2,412,833	17,364,091	748,021	50
31,910	31,515	395	165,051	88,417	112,287	15,150	37,614	599,516	15,552	88,491	511,025	51

Logging is conducted in different parts of the country at different times of the year, on account of the difference in climate, and by differing methods and appliances, which are controlled in large part by the size of the timber. In the Northeastern and Lake states lumbering is carried on mainly in the winter time in order to take advantage of the snow upon the ground for hauling the logs to the streams or railroads which are the means of transportation. Felling is done mainly by sawing upon the upper side, while upon the falling side the tree is chopped. The logs are cut into lengths by sawing. Logs are moved about in the woods principally by animals, such as oxen or horses, upon roads made sometimes of earth and sometimes by logs placed crosswise on the ground, or by two lines of logs laid lengthwise with a space between them forming a sort of chute. In some cases logs are dragged on these roads by wire cables operated by donkey engines. The earliest logging was done in the neighborhood of streams which were used as carriers. As the timber in the neighborhood of the streams was exhausted and operations were carried into the areas between the streams, light logging railroads were built and logs hauled to the streams upon them. As areas were successively stripped of their timber the rails were taken up and put down elsewhere.

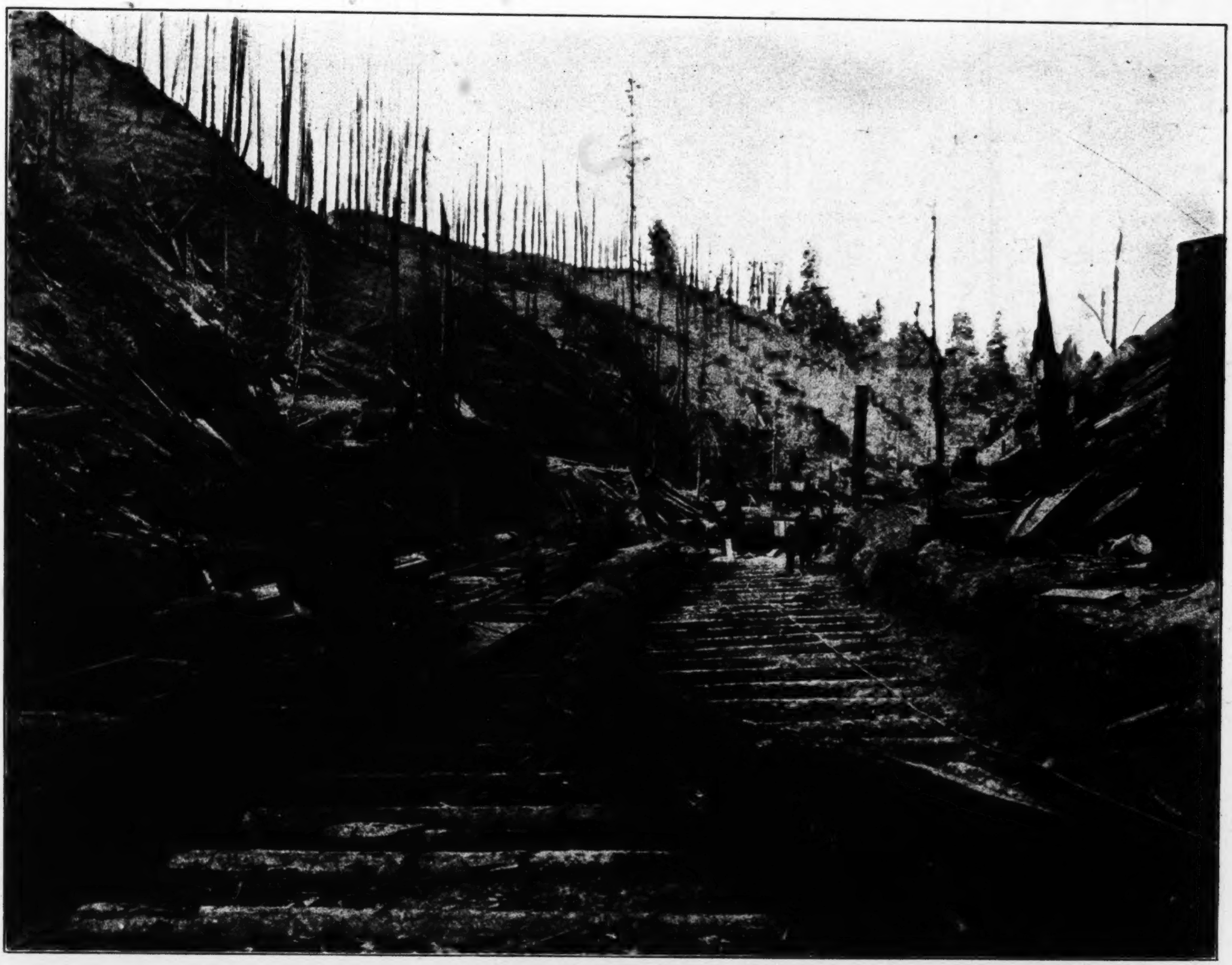
In the Southern pine region lumbering goes on at all times of the year with little distinction of season. Otherwise the methods employed are very similar to those in use in the lake states.

In the Pacific coast region logging is also carried on at all times of the year. Here the comparatively great size of the timber requires the use of more complicated machinery than in the East, and the use of animals is almost entirely given up. Here, as in the East, trees are cut in part by the saw, in part by the ax, chopping them on the falling side. In the fir forests of Washington and Oregon and in the redwood forests of California the use of donkey engines in the woods for handling the logs and débris is very general, as is also the use of similar engines and wire cables for dragging the logs over skid or other roads to the railroad. In the more open forests of yellow pine in the Sierra Nevada Mountains traction engines are commonly used in the woods and for hauling. Cranes are commonly employed throughout this region for loading logs on the cars, and at present, transportation of logs is done almost exclusively by railroad, since the areas adjacent to drivable streams are nearly exhausted.

TABLE 8.—LOGGING CAMPS—AVERAGES PER ESTABLISHMENT BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, AND FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1900.

	Capital.	Number of wage-earners.	Amount of wages.	Quantity M ft. B. M. log stumpage.	Value of product.
United States	$17,850	8	$2,890	1,644	$11,321
Alabama	10,083	6	1,367	1,238	5,518
Alaska	4,500	2	1,620	182	4,785
Arizona	69,861	21	15,291	5,139	42,830
Arkansas	12,971	8	2,452	1,944	9,529
California	79,200	18	8,998	3,652	20,146
Colorado	8,415	3	1,477	1,083	5,867
Connecticut	4,659	4	1,366	790	9,757
Delaware	2,617	3	712	428	2,749
Florida	32,316	11	3,233	2,201	14,761
Georgia	7,752	6	1,478	1,274	6,087
Idaho	4,311	3	1,274	830	4,695
Illinois	4,425	2	785	390	3,748
Indiana	3,187	4	1,520	690	6,866
Indian Territory	578	2	416	223	1,081
Iowa	36,425	1	618	1,267	15,684
Kansas	1,441	1	278	114	944
Kentucky	6,525	4	1,128	684	5,035
Louisiana	31,108	14	4,439	3,855	19,469
Maine	17,734	8	2,613	1,270	10,754
Maryland	6,717	3	898	716	5,288
Massachusetts	6,886	3	1,307	644	6,809
Michigan	45,781	19	7,748	3,212	29,655
Minnesota	157,833	54	23,650	11,636	97,168
Mississippi	17,652	9	2,447	1,735	8,275
Missouri	8,482	5	1,701	840	6,220
Montana	7,500	8	4,360	2,499	11,280
Nebraska	9,122	1	399	232	1,372
Nevada	1,041	1	212	181	728
New Hampshire	20,745	11	3,485	1,962	15,117
New Jersey	4,831	4	1,347	454	5,095
New Mexico	7,812	20	5,458	1,318	12,800
New York	14,683	4	1,602	767	6,745
North Carolina	6,800	5	1,154	960	4,330
North Dakota	4,790	1	850	425	2,125
Ohio	4,708	3	1,144	589	6,345
Oklahoma	12,744	1	179	115	669
Oregon	10,861	6	2,943	1,617	7,590
Pennsylvania	22,221	7	2,769	1,671	13,687
Rhode Island	5,872	3	1,239	824	8,139
South Carolina	5,380	6	1,182	857	3,748
South Dakota	5,219	6	2,774	937	6,475
Tennessee	4,427	3	876	570	4,025
Texas	23,232	8	3,104	2,131	9,960
Utah	1,504	1	475	252	1,861
Vermont	7,144	4	1,172	713	4,256
Virginia	5,218	5	1,573	956	8,541
Washington	21,515	15	8,559	3,928	20,929
West Virginia	11,690	7	2,207	1,244	8,604
Wisconsin	81,526	21	8,319	5,257	39,461
Wyoming	12,455	14	6,475	420	16,208

Table 8 gives several measures of the magnitude of the logging business in the United States, and in the different states and territories, individually. Measured by the capital invested per establishment, the average of the United States is exceeded in only 12 states, these states being in the Lake region, the Southern pine region, and the far West. The largest logging camps, whether measured by the amount of capital, the number of hands employed, the amount of wages paid, or the quantity and value of the timber produced, are, on the average, in the state of Minnesota. Here the industry is carried on upon a larger scale than anywhere else. The capital invested per establishment is nearly double that of Wisconsin or California, whose operations are next largest. The



HAULING REDWOOD LOGS BY CABLE—CALIFORNIA.

average number of hands employed in the camps of Minnesota is more than double that of any other state. The wages are double those of any other state or territory except Arizona, and the cut and value are double those of any other state. The study of this table shows that the lumber camps in the newer lumber regions are, in nearly all cases, the largest. For instance, those of Minnesota are larger than those of Wisconsin, and those of Wisconsin larger than those of Michigan, while the operations of all three states are conducted on a scale of great magnitude. In the Southern states we find the same rule to hold good. The camps of Texas and Louisiana have larger capital, employ more men, pay a larger amount of wages, and cut more timber per establishment than those of the Carolinas and Georgia.

TABLE 9.—LOGGING CAMPS—STUMPAGE AND LOG VALUE, PER M FEET, B. M., BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, AND FOR THE UNITED STATES.

	Log stumpage, value.	Saw logs, value.
United States	$2.18	$6.28
Alabama	1.20	4.30
Alaska	0.97	5.06
Arizona	1.03	7.50
Arkansas	1.09	4.74
California	1.16	4.63
Colorado	1.12	4.99
Connecticut	2.90	7.88
Delaware	3.53	5.55
Florida	1.22	6.23
Georgia	1.01	4.41
Idaho	1.09	8.95
Illinois	2.64	8.36
Indiana	5.39	9.39
Indian Territory	1.21	4.61
Iowa	4.96	12.16
Kansas	2.17	7.84
Kentucky	2.67	6.86
Louisiana	1.22	5.59
Maine	2.52	8.15
Maryland	2.92	6.75
Massachusetts	2.64	9.49
Michigan	3.06	7.60
Minnesota	3.40	8.09
Mississippi	1.30	4.60
Missouri	1.89	6.91
Montana	1.18	4.11
Nebraska	2.29	5.69
Nevada	1.04	4.02
New Hampshire	2.68	6.96
New Jersey	3.93	7.56
New Mexico	1.14	4.82
New York	3.12	7.75
North Carolina	1.34	4.45
North Dakota	1.00	5.00
Ohio	4.92	9.47
Oklahoma	2.54	5.82
Oregon	0.66	4.46
Pennsylvania	2.94	6.71
Rhode Island	3.02	7.15
South Carolina	1.23	4.16
South Dakota	1.80	5.25
Tennessee	2.18	6.56
Texas	1.17	4.47
Utah	1.32	5.31
Vermont	2.09	5.80
Virginia	1.79	8.35
Washington	0.80	5.14
West Virginia	2.36	6.59
Wisconsin	3.51	7.20
Wyoming	1.27	5.69

Table 9, showing the value of stumpage and of saw logs by states, presents data collectively for all species cut within the limits of the several states. Still, in certain states certain species are so greatly predominant that practically the figures given represent the values of those predominant species.

The average stumpage in the United States has a value of $2.18 per thousand, while the saw logs are valued at $6.28 per thousand, showing an increase in value, due to the logging operations, of $4.10. The figures for stumpage and saw logs and the value of the logging operations differ widely in different parts of the country, owing to the different conditions of labor, the supply of and demand for lumber, and the species of lumber. In the Southern pine states the average cost of stumpage ranges from $1.01 to $1.34 per thousand, with an average not far from $1.20, while the saw logs in the same states range in value from $4.14 up to $6.23, with an average of $4.77, leaving an increase in value, due to logging operations, of $3.57. In the white pine region of the Great Lakes the figures differ decidedly from those above quoted. The average value of stumpage in these states, which is mainly white pine, is $3.30 per thousand feet. The average value of saw logs is $7.63 per thousand, and the value of logging operations is $4.33 per thousand feet. In the Pacific coast states there is a great variation in the value of stumpage and the value of saw logs, due in the main to the different species. In Washington, where the timber consists mainly of fir, the stumpage is given as $0.80 per thousand, and the value of saw logs at $5.14 leaving $4.34 as the value of logging operations. In Oregon the stumpage is still lower—indeed, the lowest of any state—only $0.66 per thousand, while saw logs have a value of $4.46, the value of logging operations being $3.80. In California, where there is a great variety of species, the principal ones being yellow pine and redwood, the value of stumpage is $1.16 and of saw logs $4.63, the difference between them, which is the value of the logging operations, being $3.47 only. The high stumpage values in the interior states, such as Indiana and Iowa, as well as the high values of saw logs, are probably due to the fact that they consist almost entirely of hard woods.

TABLE 10.—STUMPAGE—PRINCIPAL SPECIES FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1900.

SPECIES.	Quantity, M ft., B. M.	Value.	Average value per M ft., B. M.
Total	24,006,079	$51,123,633	$2.13
Yellow pine	7,886,388	8,813,687	1.12
White pine	5,241,016	19,156,206	3.66
Norway pine	53,365	153,700	2.88
Sugar pine	63,872	125,339	1.96
White oak	2,405,515	7,637,880	3.18
Cedar	618,073	814,934	1.32
Hemlock	2,418,147	6,200,834	2.56
Spruce	1,156,274	2,609,618	2.26
Chestnut	27,883	75,677	2.71
Elm	56,461	186,134	3.30
Ash	26,770	81,055	3.03
Basswood	8,990	13,480	1.50
Maple	282,219	750,006	2.66
Tamarack	31,151	31,061	1.00
Poplar	394,492	1,109,485	2.81
Cottonwood	291,750	423,350	1.45
Red gum	80,445	134,952	1.68
Red fir	1,986,364	1,536,574	0.77
Black walnut	200	1,000	5.00
Redwood	526,576	556,370	1.06
Cypress	450,128	712,302	1.58

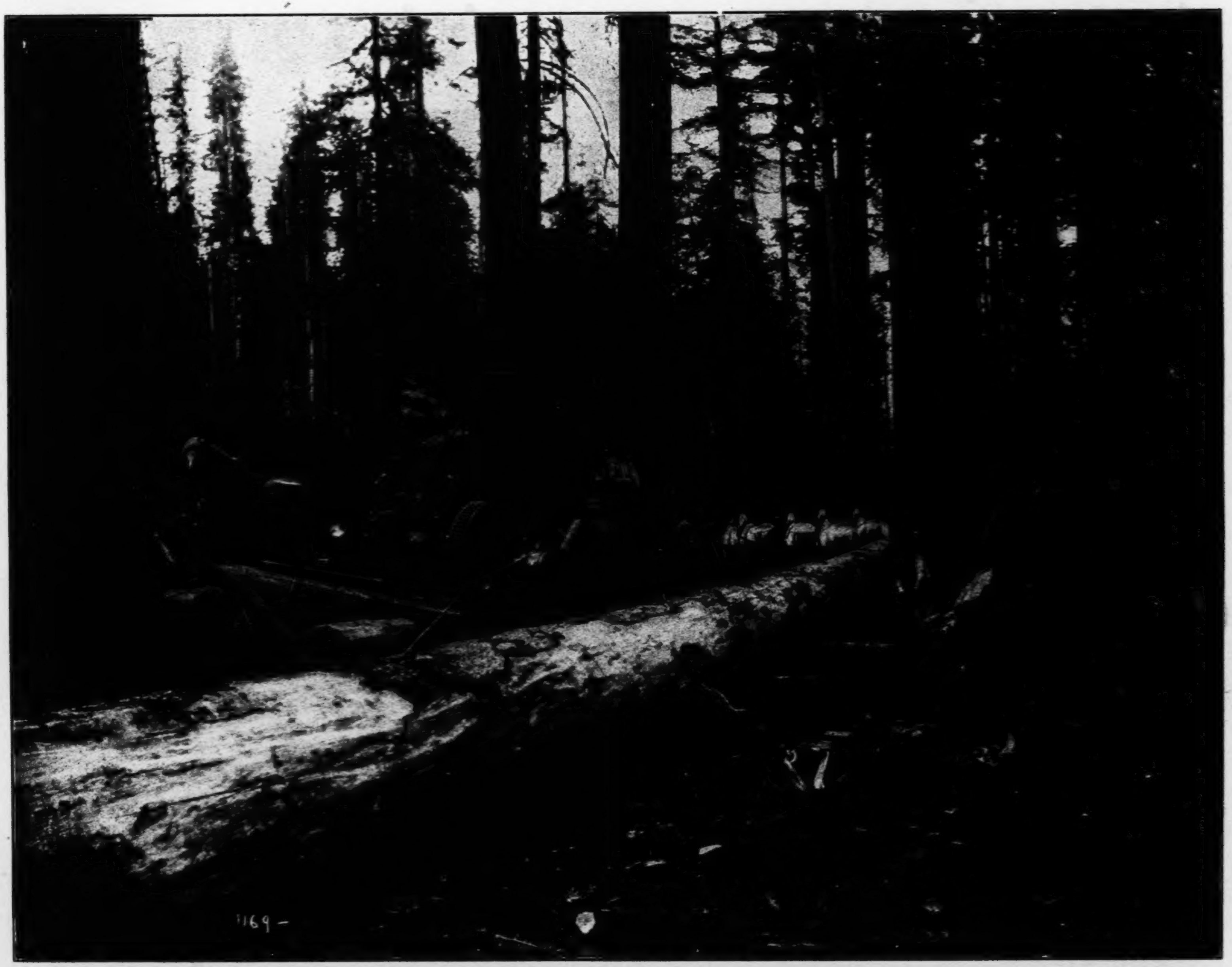
TABLE 11.—AVERAGE STUMPAGE VALUE PER THOUSAND FEET, BY SPECIES, FOR THE PRINCIPAL TIMBER STATES.

STATES	Yellow pine.	White pine.	Norway pine.	Sugar pine.	White oak.	Cedar.	Hemlock.	Spruce.	Chestnut.	Elm.	Ash.
Alabama	$1.17				$1.70						
Arizona	1.03										
Arkansas	0.86				1.89						
California	1.17			$1.96				$1.84			
Colorado	1.10										
Florida	1.18										
Georgia	1.01										
Idaho	1.11	$1.50				$0.77					
Illinois					2.84						
Indiana					5.38						
Kentucky					2.72						$2.38
Louisiana	1.01				2.56						
Maine		2.51					$2.52	2.70			
Massachusetts		2.55									
Michigan		3.82			3.58	2.02	2.25			$3.43	3.10
Minnesota		3.61	$2.76								
Mississippi	1.17				2.00						
Missouri					2.45					2.39	
Montana	1.23										
New Hampshire		2.67					3.19	2.71			
New Mexico	1.16										
New York		4.33					2.98	2.81			
North Carolina	1.23				1.61						
Ohio					4.70						
Oregon	0.79					1.04		0.67			
Pennsylvania		3.69			4.19		2.75		$2.71		
South Carolina	1.04				1.00						
South Dakota	1.85										
Tennessee					2.21						2.27
Texas	1.12										
Vermont							2.01	2.04			
Virginia	1.60				2.37						
Washington	.85					0.75		0.76			
West Virginia	1.90				2.41		2.19	1.42			
Wisconsin		3.85	2.97		1.87		2.16				
Wyoming	1.27										

STATES.	Basswood.	Maple.	Tamarack.	Poplar.	Cottonwood.	Red gum.	Red fir.	Black walnut.	Redwood.	Cypress.
Alabama										
Arizona										
Arkansas					$1.17	$1.72				$1.47
California							$1.06		$1.06	
Colorado										
Florida										1.55
Georgia										
Idaho							1.71			
Illinois					1.95					
Indiana										
Kentucky				$2.94				$5.00		
Louisiana					2.24					1.51
Maine										
Massachusetts										
Michigan	$1.50	$2.66								
Minnesota										
Mississippi					1.49	1.41				
Missouri					1.15	1.68				0.75
Montana			$1.00				1.04			
New Hampshire										
New Mexico										
New York										
North Carolina				2.48						2.06
Ohio										
Oregon							0.59			
Pennsylvania										
South Carolina										2.46
South Dakota										
Tennessee				2.37		1.69				
Texas										
Vermont										
Virginia				2.63						
Washington							0.80			
West Virginia				3.15						
Wisconsin										
Wyoming										

Table 11 shows the average stumpage value of the different species in the principal lumber states. Under the name yellow pine are combined all species popularly known by that name which are used for lumber, such as long-leaf, short-leaf, loblolly, and Cuban pines of the South, and the western yellow pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) of the West. The southern yellow pines show stumpage values generally higher in the Eastern states, where timber is now less abundant, and where long-leaf pine is most predominant, the price ranging from $1.60 in Virginia to $0.86 in Arkansas, with an average stumpage value of about $1.15. Western yellow pine brings a much smaller price—$0.85 in Washington and $0.79 in Oregon, while in California it is $1.17.

Under the head of white pine are two species, *Pinus strobus* of the East and *Pinus monticola* of the Northwest. The eastern white pine has, on the whole, the highest stumpage value of any of the species here given, ranging in the states in which it is of importance between $3.50 and $4 per thousand feet. Western white pine is reported only from Idaho, and there in small quantity at $1.50. Norway pine is reported in quantity



DONKEY ENGINE DRAWING TRAIN OF LOGS BY WIRE CABLE—WASHINGTON.

only in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and sugar pine from California only.

White oak is reported in quantity in many states North and South and at prices widely differing, ranging from $1 a thousand in South Carolina up to $5.38 in Indiana.

Cedar is reported in quantity in few states, and the prices have a wide range. It is the chief source of the enormous production of shingles in Washington, and yet its price is only $0.75 per thousand feet, while in Michigan, the second state in the production of shingles, for which cedar is here mainly used, the price is slightly in excess of $2 per thousand.

Hemlock, which is becoming an important timber in the East, has reached a price ranging from $2 to $3 per thousand.

Eastern spruce also ranges commonly from $2 to about $3 per thousand. The western spruces are still cheap, those in Washington having a stumpage value of $0.76 and in Oregon only $0.67.

Elm, ash, basswood, and maple are cut mainly in the Central states, and the stumpage price is high. Poplar is cut mainly in the mountainous regions of the South, and its price ranges from $2 to about $3.

Red fir, considering its excellent qualities, has a very low stumpage value, $0.59 in Oregon, $0.80 in Washington, and $1.06 in California, the three states in which it is cut in largest quantity.

Black walnut is reported in sufficient quantity to appear here only in Kentucky, where the stumpage value is quoted at $5 per thousand.

Redwood, found only in California, has a stumpage value of a little over a dollar.

Cypress, found in the coast and alluvial regions, brings different prices according to location, being highest on the Atlantic coast and lowest in the bottom lands of Arkansas and Missouri.

Table 12 shows by states and by counties the amount and the forms of steam power other than railway locomotives which are used in logging camps, giving the number of different kinds of motors and their horsepower. As is seen, the power is confined mainly to the Pacific coast states, and, of these, is in far more extensive use in Washington than anywhere else. The total horsepower of all kinds of motors is 19,009, of which 17,993 are found upon the Pacific coast, and 14,197, or not less than three-fourths of all, in the state of Washington. In the Eastern tates the use of power is confined almost entirely to the western part of the Southern yellow pine belt—in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas—and more than half of it is in the single state of Louisiana.

The great size of the timber upon the Pacific coast, of course, explains the almost universal use of this form of power in place of animals.

Of the different forms of motors in use the donkey engine is far the most common, comprising four-fifths of all forms of power. This is in almost universal use in the heavy, dense forests west of the Cascade Range in the Pacific coast states. Next to that is the traction engine, which is used in the open, yellow pine forests, especially where the land is at all level.

TABLE 12.—STEAM POWER, OTHER THAN RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVES, USED IN LOGGING CAMPS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.

STATES AND COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	TOTAL.		DONKEY.		CAPSTAN.		TUG-BOAT.		TRACTION.		WENCH.		PULL-BOAT.		SKIDDING.	
		Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.
Washington	103	307	14,197	293	13,363	5	169	3	225	6	440	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chehalis	36	84	3,918	79	3,749	5	169	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Clallam	3	13	676	11	476	......	......	2	200	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cowlitz	3	8	300	8	300	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Island	2	2	55	2	55	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Jefferson	1	1	25	......	......	......	......	1	25	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
King	6	13	608	13	608	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Kitsap	1	3	40	3	40	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Lewis	7	19	450	19	450	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Mason	5	68	3,620	62	3,180	......	......	......	......	6	440	......	......	......	......	......	......
Pacific	6	9	192	9	192	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Pierce	2	8	340	8	340	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Skagit	7	15	603	15	603	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Skamania	1	2	125	2	125	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Snohomish	10	24	1,140	24	1,140	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wahkiakum	11	28	1,330	28	1,330	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Whatcom	2	10	775	10	775	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
California	13	68	1,970	61	1,925	......	......	......	......	7	45	......	......	......	......	......	......
Fresno	1	11	550	11	550	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Humboldt	3	20	900	20	900	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Mendocino	2	15	270	15	270	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Nevada	1	1	15	1	15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Placer	1	10	......	5	......	......	......	......	......	5	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Siskiyou	2	5	135	4	90	......	......	......	......	1	45	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sonoma	2	5	100	5	100	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Tuolumne	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

TABLE 12.—STEAM POWER, OTHER THAN RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVES, USED IN LOGGING CAMPS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900—Continued.

STATES AND COUNTIES.	Number of establishments.	TOTAL.		DONKEY.		CAPSTAN.		TUG-BOAT.		TRACTION.		WENCH.		PULL-BOAT.		SKIDDING.	
		Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.
Oregon	26	56	1,826	35	1,075	1	10	11	320	4	125	1	6	2	210	2	80
Clatsop	6	11	506	10	500							1	6				
Columbia	3	4	150	3	110					1	40						
Coos	9	11	207	5	87	1	10	4	100	1	10						
Douglas	2	6	88	4	48			2	40								
Jackson	1	1	35							1	35						
Klamath	1	1	20					1	20								
Marion	1	6	180	6	180												
Multnomah	1	5	100	5	100												
Tillamook	1	3	250							1	40			2	210		
Yamhill	1	8	290	2	50			4	160							2	80
Arkansas	2	3	130	3	130												
Drew	1	1	10	1	10												
Ouachita	1	2	120	2	120												
Louisiana	8	14	564			3	130	2	45	1	10	1	4	7	375		
Bossier	1	2	80			1	70			1	10						
Orleans	1	1	25					1	25								
St. Charles	1	3	80			2	60							1	20		
St. Martin	1	1	20					1	20								
St. Mary	4	7	359									1	4	6	355		
Mississippi	3	4	190	3	130											1	60
Jackson	1	1	40	1	40												
Leflore	1	1	60													1	60
Lincoln	1	2	90	2	90												
Minnesota	1	1	12	1	12												
Beltrami	1	1	12	1	12												
Texas	1	2	120	2	120												
Jefferson	1	2	120	2	120												

SAWMILLS.

Table 13 shows the figures for the sawmill branch of the lumber industry segregated from the adjunct or auxiliary industries of logging camp and planing mill. This separation and independent tabulation of the statistics of exclusively sawmill operations was made for the purpose of showing the relative and actual magnitude of this part of the lumber industry.

TABLE 13.—SAWMILLS—SUMMARY BY STATES: 1900.

[Separated from planing mills and timber camps.]

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	Proprietors.	SALARIED EMPLOYEES.		WAGE-EARNERS.		Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials.	Value of product.
				Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Wages.			
United States	31,833	$305,785,226	42,120	10,835	$9,702,785	229,717	$82,694,951	$17,731,519	$226,138,992	$422,812,061
Alabama	1,067	5,708,312	1,492	347	276,116	7,858	1,933,098	277,521	4,956,251	10,514,349
Alaska	17	99,300	27	13	7,250	68	59,106	12,280	40,553	95,449
Arizona	14	368,876	13	15	23,794	180	126,073	12,822	230,788	411,833
Arkansas	1,142	10,584,242	1,508	744	592,161	15,273	3,859,932	522,653	8,330,963	17,306,562
California	285	8,351,543	307	283	308,798	4,385	2,120,281	513,047	4,703,253	8,729,654
Colorado	155	601,872	197	41	35,413	625	282,617	27,322	631,809	1,290,000
Connecticut	187	667,047	236	29	15,753	681	267,513	36,799	773,100	1,304,304
Delaware	76	247,367	105	1	200	411	99,801	6,195	200,797	401,042
Florida	368	6,104,352	489	326	271,950	5,678	1,770,010	486,706	4,218,000	8,498,424
Georgia	1,201	5,133,630	1,644	360	238,030	8,705	2,019,459	249,636	5,239,823	11,601,361
Idaho	114	542,505	138	19	13,006	362	160,176	17,942	357,326	641,868
Illinois	825	3,147,568	1,094	111	92,440	2,890	1,102,135	260,073	3,329,508	5,624,331
Indiana	1,829	8,298,433	2,451	387	301,737	8,924	3,394,106	409,306	10,158,138	18,745,545
Indian Territory	48	91,718	64	4	957	168	47,238	2,478	78,582	194,504
Iowa	264	4,985,726	327	104	124,650	1,560	583,519	342,386	3,432,398	5,264,951
Kansas	54	57,806	68			76	22,897	3,827	28,182	101,264
Kentucky	1,232	5,738,461	1,651	309	241,015	6,768	2,231,087	379,074	6,044,893	11,846,565
Louisiana	405	10,458,718	495	492	485,473	7,568	2,519,406	505,025	5,691,272	12,074,056
Maine	832	9,779,413	1,106	239	212,605	6,290	2,425,425	514,059	6,664,482	11,476,563
Maryland	366	1,333,229	473	68	36,087	1,825	442,787	63,004	1,181,406	2,286,248
Massachusetts	534	4,014,837	666	85	74,848	2,439	1,073,090	297,759	2,859,038	5,057,483
Michigan	1,613	33,760,292	2,009	1,062	1,055,960	22,105	9,258,991	2,328,961	24,566,399	42,517,495
Minnesota	404	24,582,496	509	396	534,487	8,228	4,076,298	1,782,489	13,978,267	25,891,210
Mississippi	820	7,096,179	1,075	413	361,854	7,995	2,321,077	448,710	5,730,801	12,136,488
Missouri	1,169	6,237,749	1,586	201	181,089	5,050	1,687,056	221,300	4,708,444	8,882,000

TABLE 13.—SAWMILLS—SUMMARY BY STATES: 1900—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	Proprietors.	SALARIED EMPLOYEES.		WAGE-EARNERS.		Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials.	Value of product.
				Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Wages.			
Montana	127	$1,711,321	166	82	$40,609	1,070	$573,017	$58,038	$1,285,809	$2,291,289
Nebraska	23	44,385	30	....	....	31	10,727	830	14,565	51,373
Nevada	4	5,162	4	....	....	4	1,375	269	106	7,060
New Hampshire	585	5,460,705	663	86	73,697	3,226	1,320,126	238,129	3,626,211	6,726,754
New Jersey	197	858,351	238	27	19,922	570	247,617	51,237	677,396	1,276,014
New Mexico	31	100,798	35	9	6,000	234	80,851	7,188	191,305	290,527
New York	1,742	10,736,550	2,138	297	242,503	5,578	2,225,383	628,407	6,441,677	11,676,620
North Carolina	1,751	6,255,000	2,407	364	257,478	9,910	2,084,650	321,048	5,832,626	11,782,101
North Dakota	4	7,950	6	1	300	11	2,676	86	6,507	21,800
Ohio	2,023	9,381,789	2,769	333	277,876	7,508	2,901,774	508,562	9,100,068	17,306,294
Oklahoma	33	46,955	46	1	600	43	9,475	1,459	22,701	63,509
Oregon	365	4,481,236	525	188	179,983	2,844	1,434,583	261,917	3,608,636	6,863,234
Pennsylvania	2,280	22,969,861	3,020	463	393,418	12,017	4,940,979	930,687	17,363,644	28,516,776
Rhode Island	33	103,339	36	3	725	115	40,607	5,863	116,802	185,313
South Carolina	716	2,933,475	905	199	123,642	3,945	776,377	107,445	1,972,659	4,253,670
South Dakota	28	138,115	23	13	11,161	122	61,979	7,860	151,569	292,938
Tennessee	1,694	8,956,798	2,448	375	323,270	10,607	3,067,312	402,409	7,962,119	15,229,933
Texas	601	8,351,728	809	318	316,204	5,867	2,296,614	366,437	5,132,035	10,568,496
Utah	81	99,148	106	7	1,850	135	41,825	2,193	90,768	189,562
Vermont	657	4,141,842	814	63	39,929	2,976	972,654	176,026	2,089,811	4,206,936
Virginia	1,324	5,208,551	1,772	311	209,527	6,581	1,852,614	327,615	5,124,406	9,900,067
Washington	535	12,592,528	735	500	485,985	9,710	5,085,156	748,946	10,755,456	18,617,179
West Virginia	929	5,293,975	1,318	240	194,639	4,823	1,657,437	314,111	4,768,969	9,390,818
Wisconsin	1,033	37,146,043	1,251	950	1,014,849	16,177	7,086,215	2,420,060	21,561,810	39,944,711
Wyoming	46	122,935	71	6	2,495	106	44,915	6,303	116,856	285,567

The number of establishments, 31,833, was obtained by subtracting from the total number of establishments for the lumber industry, those that had been classified as independent timber camps. The amount of capital shown as invested in sawmills excludes all capital invested in dependent logging camps, conducted by such sawmills, as well as all capital invested in planing mills operated in connection with such sawmills. The same is true as to the total number of wage-earners shown, together with their wages. Under this item it was necessary, in all cases where the sawmill reports showed also planing-mill operations, to divide the number of wage-earners, together with their wages, by taking out from the total that part that was engaged exclusively in operations in the sawmill. In making this separation, it was necessary, in such cases, to estimate the number. Such estimates were based, first, on the known, or approximately known, number of wage-earners necessary to turn out a product in the sawmill of the size reported, under conditions shown to have obtained by other features of the report, and as a check on this, or a measure of its accuracy, the wage-earners left, after taking away a number sufficient to carry on the sawmill operations indicated, were considered in connection with the quantity and character of the planing-mill product, and in this way, it is believed, the separation of wage-earners was made with practical accuracy. The heading of "miscellaneous expenses" includes all items of miscellaneous expense reported for the lumber industry, except the amount paid for contract logging, which is essentially an item of logging wages.

No attempt at separation was made under this head, for the reason that 31,833 establishments out of a total of 33,035 were sawmills, and by far the larger part of the total miscellaneous expenses incurred by the whole industry during the census year is properly chargeable to the sawmill feature of it.

The total of material is made up, first, of the stumpage value of all timber cut in the dependent logging camps and used by the sawmills, together with all items of logging expense, such as wages, supplies, etc., from the stump to the mill; second, all logs and bolts purchased; and to these were added the usual items of "all other materials," "mill supplies," "fuel" (when such was bought), "power and heat," and "freight."

Under the heading of "products" is shown the total value of all merchant sawed products plus the amount received for custom work. This item of custom work includes the total amount received for custom sawing, custom grinding, and custom ginning. The latter two items of custom grinding and custom ginning comprise the amounts shown on the reports of establishments, where a sawmill was operated in connection with a gristmill or a cotton gin, or both, and in which combination plant the value of the sawmill product exceeded that of the product of each of the industries operated in connection with it.

The number of establishments was 31,833, with a total capital of $305,785,226. Wage-earners numbered 229,717, and wages were $82,694,951. The miscellaneous expenses here given include those of associated timber camps and planing mills, since they can not be separated, but it is believed that they comprise not over 10 per cent of the total amount. The value of product was $422,812,061, and cost of materials, $226,138,992, leaving as the net product of the sawmill industry, $196,673,069.

In value of product of sawmills, Michigan stands first, and Wisconsin second, with Pennsylvania third, and Minnesota fourth.

Thus, in logging and in the manufacture of rough lumber, Michigan still holds first rank among the states, its relegation to second place in the total lumber industry being due to the large planing-mill output of Wisconsin, as seen below.

Table 14 shows, for sawmills only, the average capital, number of wage-earners, amount of wages, cost of materials, and value of products per establishment.

TABLE 14.—SAWMILLS—AVERAGES PER ESTABLISHMENT, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.

STATES.	Capital.	Number of wage-earners.	Amount of wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
United States	$9,606	7	$2,598	$7,104	$13,282
Alabama	5,251	7	1,778	4,560	9,673
Alaska	5,841	4	3,477	2,385	5,615
Arizona	25,991	13	9,005	16,485	29,417
Arkansas	9,224	13	3,380	7,295	15,155
California	29,304	15	7,449	16,508	30,680
Colorado	3,883	4	1,823	4,076	8,323
Connecticut	3,567	4	1,481	4,134	6,975
Delaware	3,255	5	1,313	2,642	5,277
Florida	16,588	15	4,810	11,462	23,080
Georgia	4,274	7	1,681	4,363	9,660
Idaho	4,759	3	1,405	3,134	5,630
Illinois	3,815	4	1,336	4,036	6,817
Indiana	4,534	5	1,856	5,551	10,249
Indian Territory	1,911	4	984	1,637	4,062
Iowa	18,885	6	2,210	18,002	19,942
Kansas	1,070	1	424	522	1,875
Kentucky	4,656	5	1,811	4,907	9,616
Louisiana	25,812	19	6,221	14,053	29,812
Maine	11,754	8	2,915	8,010	13,794
Maryland	3,643	5	1,210	3,228	6,247
Massachusetts	7,518	5	2,010	5,354	9,471
Michigan	20,930	14	5,737	15,230	26,359
Minnesota	60,848	20	10,090	34,600	64,087
Mississippi	9,386	10	2,831	6,989	14,801
Missouri	5,336	4	1,443	4,028	7,598
Montana	13,475	8	4,512	10,124	18,042
Nebraska	1,030	1	466	633	2,234
Nevada	1,290	1	344	26	1,765
New Hampshire	10,207	6	2,468	6,778	12,573
New Jersey	4,357	3	1,257	3,439	6,477
New Mexico	5,187	8	2,608	6,171	9,372
New York	6,163	3	1,277	3,698	6,703
North Carolina	3,572	6	1,191	3,331	6,729
North Dakota	1,967	3	669	1,627	5,450
Ohio	4,638	4	1,434	4,498	8,555
Oklahoma	1,423	1	287	688	1,926
Oregon	12,277	8	3,930	9,867	18,858
Pennsylvania	10,083	5	2,167	7,616	12,507
Rhode Island	3,131	3	1,231	3,539	5,616
South Carolina	4,097	6	1,084	2,756	5,941
South Dakota	4,933	4	2,214	5,414	10,462
Tennessee	5,287	6	1,811	4,706	8,991
Texas	13,946	10	3,821	8,539	17,527
Utah	1,224	2	516	1,121	2,340
Vermont	6,304	5	1,480	3,181	6,403
Virginia	3,984	5	1,399	3,870	7,477
Washington	23,567	18	9,505	20,104	34,798
West Virginia	5,699	5	1,784	5,128	10,109
Wisconsin	35,959	16	6,860	20,873	38,669
Wyoming	2,672	2	976	2,540	6,208

The average capital per establishment in the United States is $9,606; the number of wage-earners, 7; the amount of wages, $2,598; the cost of materials, $7,104; and the value of products, $13,282. The capital per establishment is greatest by far in Minnesota, where the lumber industry is rapidly extending by the addition of modern mills and appliances; second in Wisconsin, and third in California, where the redwood lumber cut from enormous trees requires the most powerful machines and appliances for handling and cutting. In Louisiana, Arizona, and Washington the capital is also heavy, both because the timber is large and the operations are of recent development.

In number of wage-earners per establishment Minnesota is in the lead, followed closely by Washington, while in California and Wisconsin the number is large. Very much the same order is followed in regard to the amount of wages per establishment and in the cost of materials. In product per establishment Minnesota is far in the lead, with Wisconsin second, and Washington, California, and Louisiana following closely. The cost of materials for the entire United States is a little more than half the value of the products, and this proportion is followed closely by the states. In certain of them where the value of timber is not great, as in the yellow pine of the South, the cost of material is a little less than half that of the product, while in the white pine states of the Great Lakes the materials considerably exceed half the value of product, owing to the high value of the wood. The proportion of material to product is still higher in such states as Iowa and Illinois, which import their raw material from adjacent states, and in Kentucky and Tennessee and other hard wood states, where the timber is of great value.

Of the total value of product ($422,812,061), $342,303,152, or 81 per cent, consists of merchant sawed rough lumber. There was also produced by the mills a quantity of rough lumber sawed for customers or by contract, valued at $43,086,970. Of the other products of the mill the most important is shingles, with a value, merchant and custom, of $18,869,705. The other principal products are cooperage materials, including hoops, staves, and headings, with a value of $20,714,670; bobbin and spool stock, furniture stock, agricultural implement stock, carriage and wagon stock, pickets, palings, and laths.

TABLE 15.—SAWMILLS, PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS.

	Quantity.	Value.
Rough lumber, M feet	34,787,084	$385,296,304
Shingles, M	12,102,017	18,869,705
Cooperage materials:		
Hoops, M	441,327	2,609,465
Staves, M	1,664,792	13,697,621
Headings, M	124,089	4,347,584
Bobbin and spool stock, M feet	40,087	526,007
Furniture stock, M feet	105,305	1,921,741
Agricultural implement stock, M feet	33,250	596,415
Carriage and wagon stock, M feet	82,686	1,806,330
Pickets and palings, M	35,804	341,076
Laths, M	2,528,998	4,698,909
All others		19,600,779

ROUGH LUMBER.

Of the rough lumber, which, expressed in thousands of feet, B. M., amounts to 34,787,084 feet, coniferous woods comprise 26,153,063 feet, B. M., or three-fourths of all the timber cut in the mills, while hard woods form but one-fourth. The principal species was yellow pine, including in that designation all the southern pines and the western yellow pine, the amount of which was 10,603,108 M feet, B. M., or 30 per cent of all the timber cut in the mills. The amount of white pine which heretofore has been the most prominent species cut, and which still remains in value the most prominent, was 7,483,283 M feet, B. M., or 21 per cent of all. Hemlock constituted about 10 per cent of the total cut, and other coniferous species showed still smaller amounts.

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Of the hard woods, oak is by far the most important cut, being more than half of all the hard woods, and 13 per cent of all the timber cut by the mills.

Of the cut shingles, which number 12,102,017 M, cedar contributes more than one-half, or nearly 53 per cent, the remainder being contributed by white pine, cypress, yellow pine, and other species in small amounts.

Table 16 classifies rough lumber according to species:

TABLE 16.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ROUGH LUMBER, BY SPECIES: 1900.

ROUGH LUMBER.	Quantity (M feet B. M.).	Value.
Aggregate	34,787,084	$385,298,304
CONIFERS.		
Total	26,153,063	268,481,112
Yellow pine	10,603,106	90,903,556
White pine	7,483,288	94,979,885
Hemlock	8,420,673	84,136,892
Redwood	360,167	8,645,608
Spruce	1,448,091	16,322,666
Cypress	495,836	6,604,495
Cedar	232,978	2,542,818
Norway pine	259,106	3,022,670
Red fir	1,736,507	15,050,638
Sugar pine	53,556	659,016
Tamarack	50,619	442,016
All other conifers	9,135	170,852
HARD WOODS.		
Total	8,634,021	116,817,192
Ash	269,120	4,263,509
Birch	132,601	1,657,621
Chestnut	206,686	2,764,069
Cottonwood	415,124	4,308,544
Elm	456,731	5,240,580
Gum	285,417	2,747,680
Hickory	96,636	1,814,500
Basswood	308,069	3,954,625
Oak	4,438,027	61,174,129
Poplar	1,115,242	15,646,331
Black walnut	38,681	1,411,611
Maple	633,466	7,496,052
Sycamore	29,715	327,983
Other hard woods	208,504	4,015,948

SHINGLES.

The next product of the lumber industry after sawed lumber, in the order of importance, is shingles, the total number of which was 12,102,017 M, with a value of $18,869,705, or $1.56 per thousand. Shingles are made mainly from cedars, the various species furnishing not less than 52.6 per cent of all the shingles made, which was more than three times as much as was made from any other wood. Next to cedar, white pine and cypress were most largely used in this branch of manufacture. Hard woods were little used, the total number of shingles from these species being less than 2 per cent of the total production.

Of all the states Washington produced far the largest number, its product being 35.8 per cent of that of the country and more than double that of any other state, its nearest competitor, Michigan, producing only 16 per cent. Nearly all the shingles produced in Washington are made from cedar.

TABLE 17.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SHINGLES, BY SPECIES: 1900.

	Quantity (number of thousands).	Value.	Value per thousand.	Per cent of total.
Total	12,102,017	$18,869,705	$1.56	100.0
Yellow pine	936,611	1,492,653	1.59	7.7
White pine	1,859,440	2,969,806	1.60	15.4
Cypress	1,247,161	2,280,645	1.83	10.3
Cedar	6,367,345	9,516,497	1.49	52.6
Hemlock	391,949	786,258	2.00	3.2
Spruce	218,958	393,245	1.79	1.8
Red fir	225,887	269,233	1.19	1.9
Redwood	630,122	662,298	1.05	5.2
Other conifers	23,861	40,244	1.68	0.2
All hard woods	200,683	458,837	2.28	1.7

TABLE 18.—SAWMILLS—GROUPED ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF M FEET, B. M., OF LUMBER SAWED.

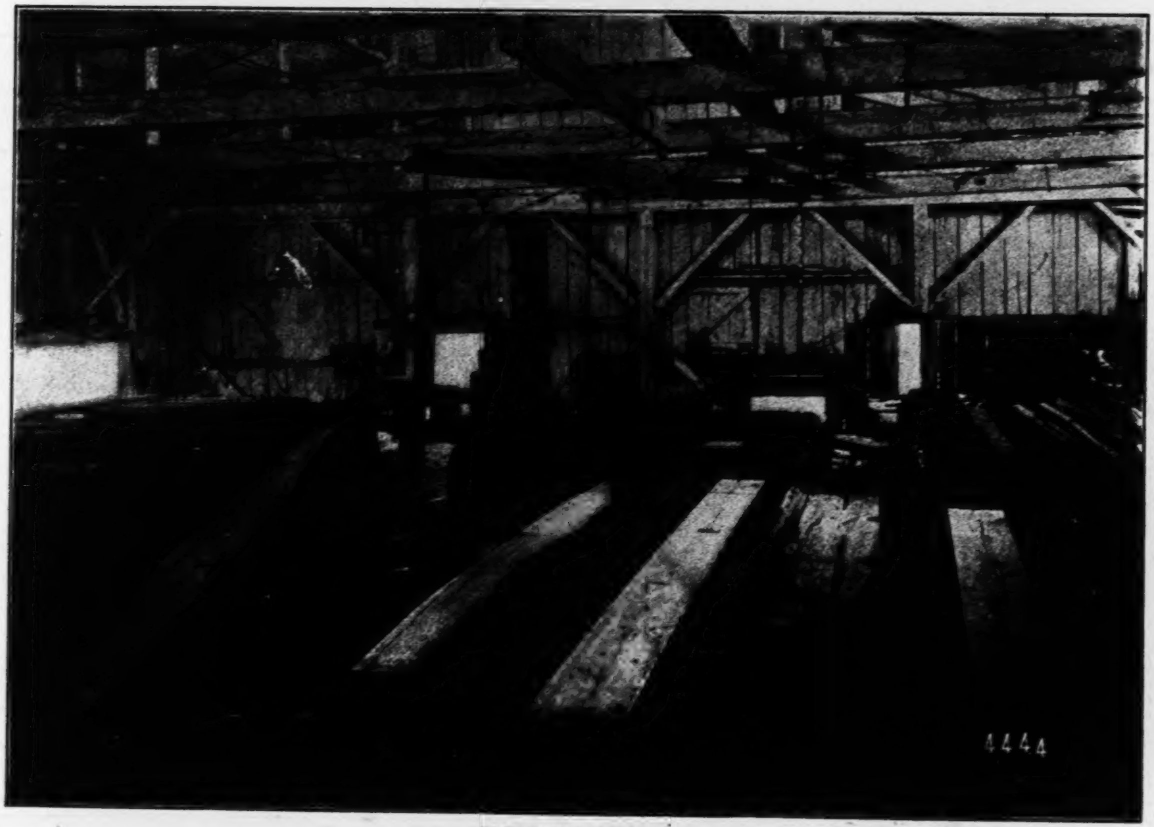
STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Totals.	GROUP 1. Mills sawing 50 M to 500 M ft.	GROUP 2. Mills sawing 500 M to 1,000 M ft.	GROUP 3. Mills sawing 1,000 M to 5,000 M ft.	GROUP 4. Mills sawing 5,000 M to 10,000 M ft.	GROUP 5. Mills sawing 10,000 M to 50,000 M ft.	GROUP 6. Mills sawing 50,000 M to 100,000 M ft.	GROUP 7. Mills sawing 100,000 M ft. and over.
United States	32,136	20,837	5,179	4,827	607	655	27	4
Alabama	1,100	673	203	175	27	22		
Alaska	15	8	5	2				
Arizona	13	11		1		1		
Arkansas	1,055	493	199	294	35	33	1	
California	248	94	46	62	21	25		
Colorado	152	70	34	39	9			
Connecticut	203	140	27	34	2			
Delaware	80	54	18	8				
Florida	356	143	71	89	30	23		
Georgia	1,239	678	246	262	30	23		
Idaho	113	72	16	25				
Illinois	879	755	79	39	1	4	1	
Indiana	1,925	1,356	291	259	12	7		
Indian	50	41	5	4				
Iowa	278	234	22	10	1	10	1	
Kansas	56	53	2	1				
Kentucky	1,246	855	192	176	17	6		
Louisiana	380	143	67	102	31	37		
Maine	741	486	121	92	26	16		
Maryland	364	245	75	40	4			
Massachusetts	541	335	105	99	1	1		
Michigan	1,504	813	259	301	53	75	3	
Minnesota	447	283	55	42	6	47	11	3
Mississippi	801	453	141	157	25	25		
Missouri	1,285	1,041	115	110	8	10	1	
Montana	124	63	15	30	11	5		
Nebraska	23	21	2					
Nevada	3	2	1					
New Hampshire	544	294	110	126	8	6		
New Jersey	192	147	30	14	1			
New Mexico	31	13	4	14				
New York	1,889	1,492	248	126	13	10		
North Carolina	1,837	1,257	283	258	32	7		
North Dakota	4	2	1	1				
Ohio	2,138	1,563	362	203	6	3	1	
Oklahoma	38	38						
Oregon	358	172	77	78	13	17	1	
Pennsylvania	2,352	1,566	382	313	40	49	1	1
Rhode Island	34	24	2	8				
South Carolina	750	512	104	121	11	2		
South Dakota	29	14	6	8	1			
Tennessee	1,703	1,242	244	189	19	9		
Texas	542	260	103	121	20	38		
Utah	79	74	4	1				
Vermont	661	419	123	117	2			
Virginia	1,383	891	263	211	10	8		
Washington	319	87	46	122	29	31	4	
West Virginia	952	608	182	143	7	12		
Wisconsin	1,034	507	189	199	44	93	2	
Wyoming	46	40	4	1	1			

The above table, which classifies lumber mills in accordance with the amount annually cut, shows that of all mills, 68 per cent, or more than two-thirds, cut less than half a million feet, and 81 per cent, less than a million feet. These mills may, from their small size, be regarded as supplying only local demands, while the large mills, whose number is 19 per cent of all, supply in the main the commercial trade. The mills of the Northeastern states, where the lumber industry has been long established and where the forests are largely depleted, are small, the proportion of mills of commercial size being less than the average of the country, except in the case of New Hampshire. The mills of the Lake region are much larger, the proportion of commercial mills in each of the 3 states of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota being greater than that of the country, while Minnesota contains 3 of the 4 mills of the largest class. In the yellow-pine region of the South there are comparatively few mills of the commercial class in the easternmost states, as Virginia and the Carolinas, but the proportion increases westward in the states whose lumber industries have been developed more recently. Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida have high proportions of commercial mills, much above the average of the country. The Central hard wood states have small mills and comparatively few of commercial capacity. The mills of the Pacific coast states are larger, with higher proportions of those of commercial capacity. The highest proportion of commercial mills in the country is in Washington, where 58 per cent of the mills saw more than a million feet, board measure, each annually.

PLANING MILLS.

Table 19 shows in condensed form the planing-mill industry for the United States.

CYPRESS TREES—INDIANA.



EDGER IN MILL—VIRGINIA.

TABLE 19.—PLANING MILLS—SUMMARY BY STATES: 1900.

[Dependent and independent combined.]

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	Proprietors.	SALARIED EMPLOYEES.		WAGE-EARNERS.		Miscellaneous expenses.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
				Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Wages.			
United States	10,203	$150,631,831	5,094	6,774	$6,281,252	106,628	$45,879,083	$7,289,615	$182,012,392	$275,965,522
Alabama	251	1,073,868	58	69	54,046	1,509	406,620	15,680	2,064,537	2,843,552
Alaska	12	28,650				7	6,703		40,630	69,462
Arizona	6	123,340	4	2	2,006	30	21,737	1,595	109,492	177,089
Arkansas	222	2,833,628	57	97	73,337	1,332	1,067,351	60,778	6,094,295	8,471,932
California	257	5,021,445	149	191	207,929	2,896	1,633,312	175,114	5,074,664	8,724,202
Colorado	66	927,045	28	47	48,999	509	358,436	42,133	746,330	1,355,491
Connecticut	76	1,979,895	39	89	84,908	818	422,423	86,795	1,609,860	2,451,807
Delaware	26	241,457	17	8	5,790	113	43,028	5,169	136,609	234,868
District of Columbia	10	252,397	11	20	16,095	235	109,558	106,014	204,979	498,744
Florida	162	1,105,029	20	46	44,777	1,168	400,271	29,048	1,740,468	2,536,520
Georgia	235	2,596,348	120	181	167,111	3,091	885,688	102,159	3,614,526	5,963,038
Idaho	68	123,965	7	2	1,044	52	25,293	1,033	136,096	208,877
Illinois	280	7,135,890	275	440	419,316	5,645	2,776,104	572,890	7,322,036	12,916,754
Indiana	423	4,164,669	257	204	171,895	2,569	1,052,065	259,818	4,085,457	6,644,912
Indian territory	8	267,083	6	19	17,100	256	89,452	16,617	225,311	428,774
Iowa	82	4,256,706	66	228	229,553	3,605	1,446,586	255,979	6,086,879	8,684,566
Kansas	28	344,265	32	19	14,340	297	134,371	14,301	311,907	559,203
Kentucky	205	2,169,049	123	100	73,294	1,575	574,985	101,882	2,312,525	3,469,153
Louisiana	150	2,186,827	30	127	123,407	2,667	918,190	45,109	4,447,312	6,238,313
Maine	334	2,158,275	81	74	58,880	1,269	554,983	69,839	2,037,850	3,119,206
Maryland	102	3,447,559	81	98	77,911	1,422	562,136	141,244	2,516,116	3,837,536
Massachusetts	300	4,657,629	156	238	235,915	2,669	1,447,734	280,761	4,283,679	7,535,689
Michigan	476	10,602,170	288	427	398,779	6,969	2,718,605	509,357	12,758,400	18,292,013
Minnesota	174	3,960,331	75	239	256,888	4,608	2,140,354	188,850	11,827,740	16,058,269
Mississippi	170	1,447,157	41	97	85,758	2,205	657,739	32,256	3,485,850	4,621,140
Missouri	155	4,083,233	69	247	242,976	2,772	1,274,425	487,641	3,862,631	6,395,119
Montana	39	449,665	7	17	14,777	150	98,267	5,027	469,367	648,897
Nebraska	21	378,966	19	32	27,525	294	129,441	18,428	561,731	886,333
New Hampshire	237	1,669,943	70	62	43,827	1,254	530,394	65,879	1,875,119	3,014,073
New Jersey	154	4,198,827	122	171	186,136	2,104	1,109,200	186,678	3,197,058	5,531,006
New Mexico	13	41,484	6			35	18,291	3,172	39,858	75,060
New York	1,069	24,578,391	648	898	884,516	12,496	5,974,886	1,197,987	20,964,837	33,149,801
North Carolina	429	2,254,210	100	174	117,926	3,366	773,415	78,377	3,618,608	5,652,468
Ohio	662	8,604,686	435	463	380,194	5,554	2,500,786	468,548	8,621,659	13,921,181
Oklahoma	3	15,400	5			10	4,490	325	3,935	14,600
Oregon	226	1,219,150	57	46	45,817	964	498,707	16,337	2,238,400	3,385,013
Pennsylvania	900	15,790,850	765	566	483,847	8,629	3,992,443	698,316	12,415,983	20,597,428
Rhode Island	23	613,071	25	22	23,240	283	136,325	25,503	327,004	665,751
South Carolina	153	675,940	67	42	27,821	1,006	247,321	20,042	1,251,717	1,842,709
South Dakota	20	49,672	6	2	1,659	44	21,313	2,155	121,349	162,447
Tennessee	284	2,396,456	108	105	90,627	2,184	763,434	85,198	3,276,771	4,947,832
Texas	241	2,117,468	93	118	107,662	2,331	986,965	40,632	4,992,032	6,802,146
Utah	40	210,970	32	16	9,300	119	65,296	29,676	126,452	267,412
Vermont	351	2,869,156	54	74	65,882	1,455	510,965	121,913	3,127,346	4,443,737
Virginia	239	2,259,540	108	125	94,492	2,203	713,496	163,314	3,160,068	4,504,432
Washington	233	2,355,687	22	98	99,712	1,874	972,842	66,152	4,706,799	6,437,914
West Virginia	179	1,173,349	126	41	28,681	872	347,855	41,171	1,882,790	2,583,799
Wisconsin	384	9,390,974	123	395	437,307	9,041	3,696,394	399,644	17,805,969	23,849,791
Wyoming	25	130,076	6	3	3,250	77	43,418	8,079	156,341	255,504

In compiling this table the statistics of those dependent planing mills, or planing mills operated in connection with sawmills, numbering 5,999 for the United States, were combined with the statistics of independent planing mills throughout the United States, with the object of showing in one table the magnitude of this branch of the lumber industry, which, in the interest of accuracy and expediency was reported on different schedules. The independent planing mills are not included in any of the other statistics presented in this report. The item of capital in this table shows the total amount of capital invested, both in plant and live capital, in the planing-mill industry in the United States. The number of wage-earners employed in dependent planing mills was determined, as explained above, in connection with the special table of sawmill operations, and to this number was added the number reported as being employed in independent planing mills. In the case of materials the combination was made item by item and no estimating was necessary. Under the heading of "miscellaneous expenses," are shown only those miscellaneous expenses that were incurred by the independent or separately conducted planing mills. The small percentage of the total miscellaneous expenses for the lumber industry (exclusive of the miscellaneous expenses in the independent planing mills) which was incurred by the dependent planing mills was considered to be relatively so unimportant, and the difficulty in separating it from the miscellaneous expenses of the other three branches of the industry so great, that no miscellaneous expenses have been assigned to these dependent planing mills. The total miscellaneous expense, therefore, on this condensed table of the planing-mill industry, is perhaps smaller than the other totals of the table would indicate. Under the heading "products" the amounts for dependent and independent planing mills were combined, item for item, showing the total value of planing-mill products for the United States and by states.

Table 19, therefore, presents the statistics of all the planing mills of the United States and the several states. The number of establishments is 10,203; the total capital, $150,631,831, or $14,763 per establishment; the number of wage earners is 106,628, or 10 per establishment; the amount of wages is $45,879,083, or $4,497 per establishment; the cost of materials is $182,012,392, or $17,839 per establishment, and the gross value of products is $275,965,522, or $27,047 per establishment. The cost of materials is, therefore, 66 per cent of the value of products, the difference between them, $93,953,130, being the net value of the manufacture. The cost of materials is necessarily much higher proportionately than in sawmills or timber camps, and the net value of the manufacturing process proportionately less.

The distribution of the industry differs markedly from that of the lumber camps or sawmills, being influenced not only by the presence of forests, but by that of large bodies of population to be supplied, the latter in a far higher degree than in the other branches of the industry. Consequently, we find that in this branch New York leads, with a product exceeding 33 million dollars. Next is Wisconsin, with nearly 24 millions, and Pennsylvania, with 20.6 millions.

Table 20 shows the average capital, number of wage-earners, amount of wages, cost of materials, and value of product per establishment for the United States, and for each state and territory.

TABLE 20.—PLANING MILLS—AVERAGES PER ESTABLISHMENT, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES: 1900.

STATES.	Capital.	Number of wage-earners.	Amount of wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
United States	14,763	10	$4,497	$17,839	$27,047
Alabama	4,278	6	1,630	8,225	11,329
Alaska	2,387	1	559	3,386	5,789
Arizona	20,557	5	3,623	18,249	29,506
Arkansas	12,764	6	4,898	27,452	38,162
California	19,589	11	6,355	19,746	33,946
Colorado	14,046	8	5,431	11,308	20,538
Connecticut	26,061	11	5,558	21,182	32,261
Delaware	9,287	4	1,655	5,254	9,034
District of Columbia	25,240	23	10,956	20,498	49,874
Florida	6,821	7	2,471	10,744	15,658
Georgia	11,048	13	3,769	15,381	25,332
Idaho	1,823	1	372	2,001	3,072
Illinois	25,485	20	9,915	26,150	46,131
Indiana	9,846	6	2,487	9,540	15,709
Indian Territory	33,385	31	11,181	28,164	53,597
Iowa	51,911	44	17,641	74,230	105,909
Kansas	12,295	11	4,799	11,140	19,972
Kentucky	10,561	8	2,805	11,281	16,923
Louisiana	14,579	18	6,121	29,649	41,589
Maine	6,462	4	1,662	6,101	9,339
Maryland	33,800	14	5,511	24,668	37,623
Massachusetts	15,525	9	4,826	14,279	25,119
Michigan	22,273	15	5,711	26,793	38,429
Minnesota	22,761	26	12,301	67,976	92,289
Mississippi	8,518	13	3,869	20,506	27,183
Missouri	26,343	18	8,222	24,920	41,259
Montana	11,530	4	2,520	12,035	16,688
Nebraska	18,046	14	6,164	26,749	42,206
Nevada					
New Hampshire	7,046	5	2,238	7,912	12,718
New Jersey	27,265	14	7,203	20,760	35,916
New Mexico	3,191	3	1,407	3,066	5,773
New York	22,992	12	5,589	19,602	31,010
North Carolina	5,256	8	1,803	8,435	13,176
North Dakota					
Ohio	12,998	8	3,778	13,024	21,029
Oklahoma	5,133	3	1,497	1,812	4,867
Oregon	5,394	4	2,185	9,904	14,978
Pennsylvania	17,545	10	4,436	13,796	22,886
Rhode Island	26,655	12	5,927	14,218	28,946
South Carolina	4,418	7	1,616	8,181	12,044
South Dakota	2,484	2	1,066	6,067	8,122
Tennessee	8,438	8	2,688	11,538	17,422
Texas	8,786	10	4,095	20,714	28,225
Utah	5,274	3	1,632	3,161	6,685
Vermont	8,174	4	1,456	8,910	12,660
Virginia	9,454	9	2,988	13,222	18,847
Washington	10,110	8	4,175	20,201	27,631
West Virginia	6,555	5	1,943	10,518	14,485
Wisconsin	24,456	24	9,626	46,370	62,109
Wyoming	5,203	3	1,737	6,254	10,220

TIMBER REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The country, considered in a broad way, naturally separates itself into certain timber regions, as follows:

(1) The Northeastern states, including New England, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The northern part of this region is forested with conifers, mainly white pine, spruce, and hemlock, becoming mixed in the southern part with hard woods, while in southern New Jersey, yellow pines are found.

(2) The Southern states, which are characterized by a broad belt of yellow pine of several species, stretching from southern New Jersey, southwest and west, to Texas and Indian Territory, while the lowlands on the coast and the Mississippi bottoms are covered with cypress, and the mountain regions are mainly covered with hard woods.

(3) The Lake states—Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota—whose northern portions are, or were, forested mainly with white pine, merging into hard woods in the southern parts.

(4) The Central states, characterized by a growth of hard woods, with a varying admixture of conifers.

(5) The Rocky Mountain region, where the timber is in the main confined to the mountains and consists almost entirely of conifers of several species, but largely of yellow pine.

(6) The Pacific coast region, that is, those parts of Washington, Oregon, and California lying west of the Cascade Range and the Sierra Nevada. These forests, which are far the heaviest in the United States, if not in the world, consist almost entirely of coniferæ, the prevalent tree in Washington and northern Oregon being the red fir, with some cedar, spruce, and hemlock, while in the southern part of the latter state yellow and sugar pine appear and increase southward. In California yellow pine is the predominating tree, with some sugar pine, incense cedar, and several species of fir, and with *Sequoia gigantea* in small groves in the southern Sierra Nevada, while the redwood is found in a narrow strip along the coast north of San Francisco Bay.

TABLE 21.—TIMBER LANDS OWNED BY LUMBERMEN: BY STATES AND BY GEOGRAPHICAL GROUPS.

1900	Number establishments reporting.	Capital invested.	Area, in acres, according to ownership.	Average quantity merchantable timber per acre, in feet.	Estimated total quantity merchantable timber, in millions of feet.
United States	8,888	$214,989,366	32,222,097	6,700	215,550.6
Eastern group	1,865	40,700,556	4,498,812	4,700	20,967.8
Maine	204	4,427,513	2,107,606	2,000	4,217.5
New Hampshire	159	4,200,128	663,879	5,800	3,879.1
Vermont	330	2,064,800	372,754	7,300	2,746.2
Massachusetts	162	1,715,459	41,028	9,000	375.5
Rhode Island	13	50,995	1,673	3,000	6.3
Connecticut	50	355,102	9,195	9,200	82.8
New York	276	8,097,840	648,131	5,600	3,630.1
Pennsylvania	614	19,339,297	644,766	9,300	5,910.5
New Jersey	47	390,677	7,576	3,800	28.9
Delaware	10	58,745	2,204	5,000	10.4

TABLE 21.—TIMBER LANDS OWNED BY LUMBERMEN: BY STATES AND BY GEOGRAPHICAL GROUPS—Cont'd.

1900	Number establishments reporting.	Capital invested.	Area, in acres, according to ownership.	Average quantity merchantable timber per acre, in feet.	Estimated total quantity merchantable timber, in millions of feet.
Lake group	632	$75,184,637	6,694,153	4,900	32,925.0
Michigan	320	24,979,990	2,747,447	5,300	14,546.1
Wisconsin	227	30,909,588	1,920,607	5,400	10,387.8
Minnesota	85	19,295,059	2,026,099	3,900	7,991.1
Central group	1,599	17,527,334	3,244,420	4,700	15,428.9
Ohio	157	3,071,577	80,699	4,100	334.8
Indiana	162	1,864,061	104,167	5,700	593.7
Illinois	167	1,110,062	162,652	4,800	778.0
West Virginia	221	3,158,542	506,059	5,200	2,608.4
Kentucky	208	2,644,006	382,649	4,700	1,787.2
Tennessee	410	2,717,978	1,138,649	3,900	4,496.1
Missouri	274	2,961,113	869,545	5,500	4,825.7
Southern group	3,854	54,037,320	12,414,165	5,000	62,711.9
Maryland	114	838,988	66,928	3,700	250.1
Virginia	418	2,986,491	402,360	4,300	1,712.9
North Carolina	629	4,680,335	1,714,135	3,800	6,488.4
South Carolina	251	1,410,050	454,785	4,400	1,998.2
Georgia	453	4,044,247	1,107,888	3,800	4,212.2
Florida	113	6,717,592	1,318,387	4,500	5,918.5
Alabama	525	5,156,012	1,224,835	4,200	5,100.7
Mississippi	349	7,229,835	1,214,456	7,600	9,242.7
Louisiana	170	6,625,622	1,497,352	6,700	9,964.1
Arkansas	517	7,060,807	1,741,779	4,500	7,917.8
Texas	315	7,287,341	1,671,308	5,900	9,906.3
Pacific group	643	23,784,549	3,188,149	24,500	78,141.6
California	156	13,403,324	1,177,587	30,600	36,087.7
Oregon	212	2,186,171	825,687	24,500	20,351.8
Washington	275	8,195,054	1,184,925	18,300	21,702.1
Miscellaneous group	295	3,754,970	2,182,398	2,500	5,360.9
Colorado	59	184,136	91,998	7,300	671.1
Idaho	43	210,484	84,420	6,900	576.9
Indian Territory	16	5,358	32,347	3,800	120.5
Iowa	43	1,978,335	56,160	4,900	273.5
Kansas	22	19,841	7,680	3,500	28.4
Montana	38	452,105	95,538	6,600	632.8
Nebraska	....	70,806	....	....	....
New Mexico	11	112,515	1,518,780	1,500	2,319.7
North Dakota	....	17,660	....	....	....
South Dakota	6	90,770	5,940	3,000	18.2
Utah	23	51,827	19,300	2,100	40.6
Wyoming	21	112,301	56,960	4,500	254.3
Arizona	4	350,611	202,080	2,000	409.2
Alaska	....	7,225	....	....	....
Oklahoma	7	88,915	10,940	1,300	14.6
Nevada	2	2,082	280	4,000	1.1

TIMBER LAND OWNED BY LUMBERMEN.

Table 21 shows the number of establishments reporting, the amount of capital invested in timber land, the area in acres of timber land held by these establishments, the average amount of timber of all species on these lands, and its total amount. The total amount thus reported in the United States, 215,550.6 million feet, is probably somewhat more than one-tenth the amount now standing in the country.

The total area, 50,347 square miles, is about one-twentieth of the estimated wooded area of the country. By "wooded area" is not meant the area covered by merchantable forests, which is quite a different matter, and one concerning which little is known.

The average stand of timber per acre, being that of the selected tracts owned by lumbermen, is of course higher than the average of the country or state, and, in the case of several of the states where the average stand has been obtained, it is known to be much higher. Thus, in Minnesota the average stand is about one-half that here given, or about 2,000 feet per acre. The same is the case in Oregon and Washington, where the large stands here given must be divided by 2 to obtain the average stand of the state. The southern pine has an average stand, according to the best information, of not far from 3,000 feet per acre, a little lower perhaps in the east and somewhat higher in the west, while the figures here given show a stand in these states of 5,000 feet per acre.

The amount given for Michigan represents probably one-half the timber yet remaining in the state. That reported for Wisconsin is about 23 per cent of that estimated to be still standing, which according to the estimate of Dr. Filibert Roth, is 45 billion feet. That for Minnesota is about one-third the amount estimated for the state by General Andrews, chief fire warden, who estimated in 1896 that the state contained 24,790 million feet of merchantable timber. The states of Oregon, Washington, and South Dakota have been canvassed as to their timber supplies by the United States Geological Survey. The mills of Oregon report a stand of 20,351.8 million feet, board measure, as owned, while cruisings in the state indicate its total stand of timber to be 215,000 million feet, or more than ten times as much. In Washington about the same proportion is reported. The estimate of the stand of the state is 195,688 million feet, of which 21,702 million feet is reported. In South Dakota the timber is practically all in the Black Hills, in the western part of the state, and is estimated at 1,502 million feet. Of this 18 million only, or a little over 1 per cent is reported. Nearly all this body of timber is contained within a Federal forest reserve. The above are the only estimates of the total stands of states available for comparison with the returns from the mill companies, and, as is seen, they afford little basis for discussion. They serve to demonstrate only that, as was stated above, the average stand of the lands reported is much greater than that of the states as a whole, but how much greater does not appear. They show, moreover, that in old lumber regions like Michigan the lands are reported much more fully than in newer ones, such as the Pacific coast states.

WHITE PINE.

This species, the most valuable of the common kinds of timber, has its home in northern New England and in the northern half of the Lake states, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. Much of New York, especially the Adirondack region, contained white pine originally, but from this state it has almost entirely disappeared. Its habitat stretches southward, following the line of the Appalachian Mountains down through the higher parts of Pennsylvania, well into West Virginia, in which state there are still considerable bodies of this timber, and it is found in small amount in the high mountains of North Carolina.

White pine, formerly the most abundant tree in New England, has become, by persistent lumbering through many decades, greatly reduced in quantity. In Maine the holdings of lumbermen, which probably include most of the remaining stand of this species, amount to only a trifle more than a billion feet. In New Hampshire the holdings reported amount to 562 millions, or a little more than half of those of Maine. In Vermont they are trifling, and in Massachusetts 340 millions, all of which is doubtless second or third growth. The holdings reported from New York are still less than those of Massachusetts, being only 290 millions. In Pennsylvania the holdings reported are large when we consider the limited territory occupied by the species, amounting to 850 million feet.

In West Virginia, which is known to contain quite a body of untouched white pine situated in the most elevated region of the state, there is practically none reported by the lumber companies.

The greatest bodies of white pine in the country are still to be found in the northern portion of the Lake states, the upper half of the lower peninsula of Michigan, the entire area of the upper peninsula, and in general terms the northern halves of the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Before lumbering commenced, these regions were covered with a fairly dense stand of almost pure white pine, merging near the lower borders into hard-wood forests. Lumbering operations have progressed westward from the east. The lower peninsula of Michigan has been nearly depleted of this timber; the upper peninsula has been cut to a large extent, while Wisconsin has suffered less, and Minnesota still less, from the operations of lumbermen. In these three states it is estimated that the enormous amount of 183,063 millions of feet, board measure, of white pine has been cut since 1873, as is shown by the following table extracted from the American Lumberman of January 18, 1902:

Table 22.—CUT OF WHITE PINE, M FEET, B. M., IN MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, AND MINNESOTA, 1873 TO 1900.

YEAR.	Total cut.
1900	5,419,833
1899	6,056,508
1898	6,155,300
1897	6,233,454
1896	5,725,763
1895	7,050,069
1894	6,821,516
1893	7,326,264
1892	8,594,223
1891	7,879,948
1890	8,597,623
1889	8,183,048
1888	8,254,291
1887	7,757,917
1886	7,425,368
1885	7,068,096
1884	7,935,033
1883	7,624,790
1882	7,552,150
1881	6,768,857
1880	5,651,295
1879	4,806,943
1878	3,629,473
1877	3,595,333
1876	3,879,046
1875	3,968,553
1874	3,751,306
1873	3,993,780
Total	183,063,259

Of the stand of white pine remaining we have estimates in Wisconsin and Minnesota, but none in Michigan later than that of Professor Sargent made in 1880, when he estimated that the amount of pine standing in Michigan was 35 billion feet, at the same time placing that of Wisconsin at 41 billion feet. In 1897 an estimate was made of the standing timber of Wisconsin by Dr. Filibert Roth, of the United States Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the geological survey of Wisconsin. He found 15 billion feet of white pine standing in the state at that time. Several estimates of the stand in Minnesota have been made, the earliest one which comes under my notice having been made by Professor Sargent in connection with the United States census of 1880. His figures gave a total of 8,170 million feet then standing. In 1896 Gen. C. C. Andrews, state fire warden, estimated the amount at 16,849 million feet, or a little more than double that made by Sargent sixteen years earlier. Three years later, in 1899, Mr. H. B. Ayres, acting for the United States Geological Survey, estimated that there was standing 11,190 million feet, his estimate agreeing closely with that of General Andrews. There is probably 50 billion feet of white pine standing in the country. The total amount reported as owned by lumbermen is 16,352 million feet, and the cut in the census year was approximately 7,500 million feet, showing that the holdings of lumber companies, so far as reported, are sufficient to supply the cut for two or three years only.

SPRUCE.

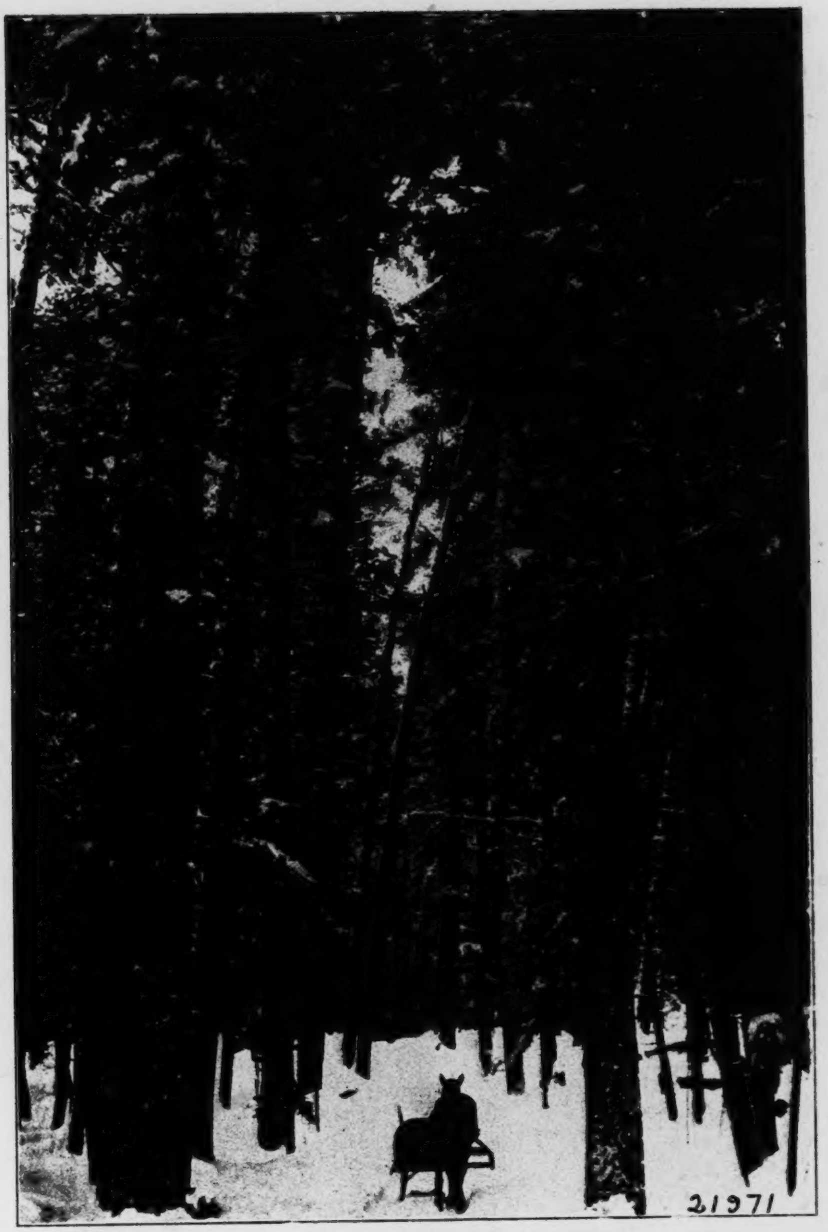
Spruce in the Eastern states is found mainly in New England and in New York, where in recent years, since the partial destruction of white pine, it has become the principal commercial timber, the amount annually cut far exceeding that of pine. The estimated stand in these states is, in round numbers, 50 billion feet, of which 8,600 million feet was reported as owned by lumbermen. The cut in these states in the census year was 1,448 million feet.

Spruce is found also in the Rocky Mountain region, where in some places it forms a notable component of the forest.

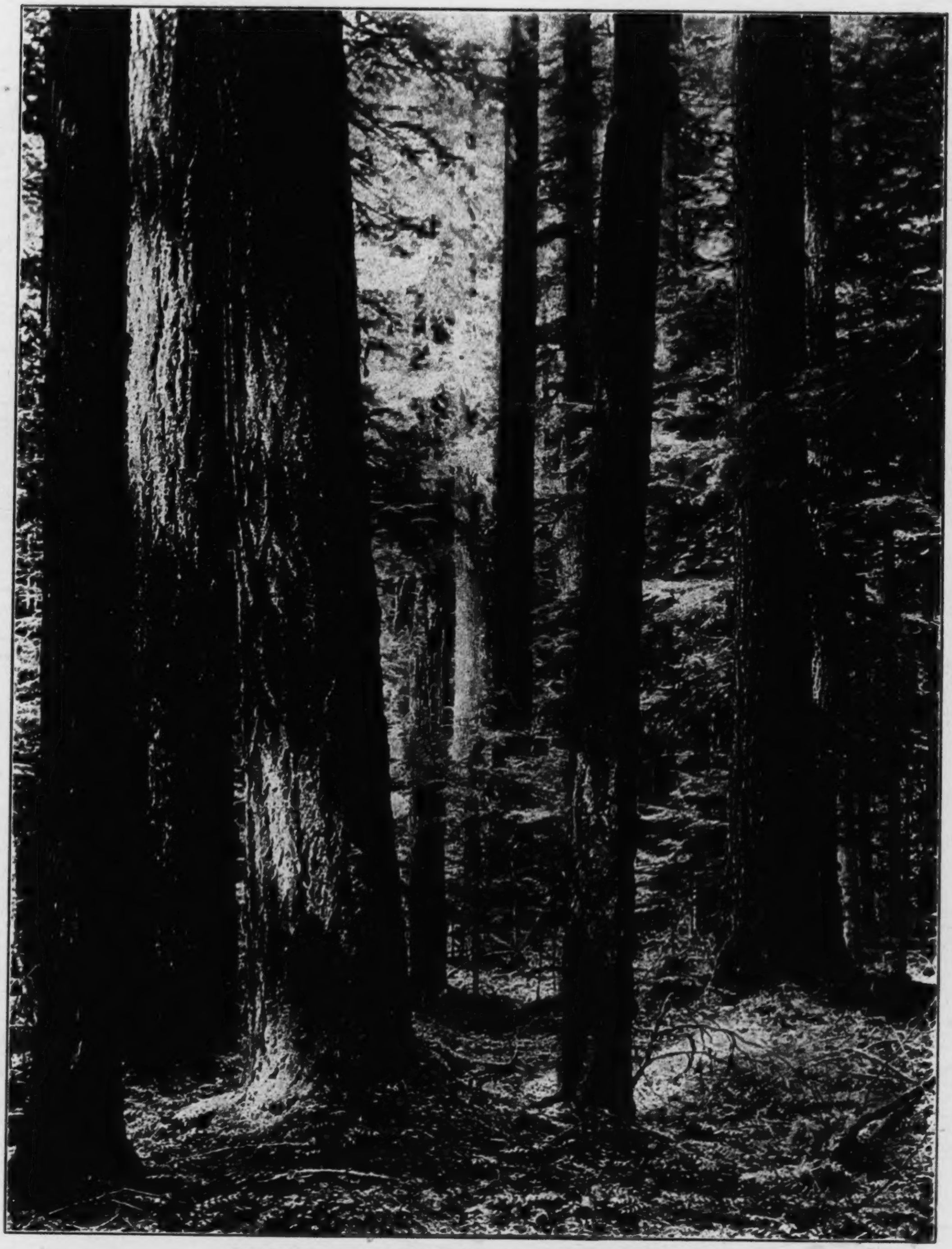
It is found also in western Washington and Oregon, scattered sparsely through the forests in the interior, and upon the Pacific coast, forming a large and important component of the forests.

HEMLOCK.

Hemlock occupies much the same range as does white pine, being found in the New England and other Northeastern states, and extending down the Appalachian Mountains as far as southwest Virginia or North Carolina. It is found also in the neighborhood of the Great Lakes in considerable quantity. It exists in large quantities in the forests of the Pacific coast, but heretofore has been cut, at least under its proper name, to a



WHITE PINE FOREST—MICHIGAN.



MIXED FOREST OF RED FIR AND HEMLOCK NEAR DETROIT, OREGON.

trifling extent only, although it is a valuable timber and will be appreciated hereafter.

Growing nowhere as a pure forest but everywhere intermingled with other species, its stand is a difficult thing to even guess at, but is doubtless not less than 100 billion feet. The total amount in the country reported by lumbermen is 6,755 million feet. The cut in the census year was 3,420 million feet.

CYPRESS.

Cypress is a tree of low marshy regions. It occurs along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts from the Dismal Swamp in southeastern Virginia nearly to the Rio Grande. It is found in the lowlands and marshes of the Mississippi from southeastern Missouri to the mouth of the river.

Little is known of the amount of this timber, though it is of great value. The total amount reported as owned by lumbermen was 6,562 million feet, and this is probably but a small fraction, probably not more than 10 per cent, of the total stand. The cut in the census year was 495 million feet.

SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE.

Yellow pine, of the species known as long leaved, short leaved, loblolly, and Cuban, is found in all the Southern states, but more than nine-tenths of it is in the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. In these states it occupies the Atlantic plain, with the exception of the low, marshy strips near the coast occupied by cypress, while inland it extends beyond the Fall Line to varying distances in the Piedmont region, passing slowly by different stages of admixture into the hard wood forests of the interior. Over most of its range it forms pure forests of open stand, with little or no undergrowth. The area occupied by pure pine forests in the nine states above enumerated is approximately 150,000 square miles, or about 100,000,000 acres. The average stand of timber on this area, from the best information obtainable, is not far from 3,000 feet, B. M., per acre, giving a total stand on this area of 300 billions of feet. An estimate made in 1880 (Tenth Census) by Prof. C. S. Sargent gives at that time but 237 billion feet, but there is abundant evidence to show that this estimate is much too low. The holdings by lumbermen of yellow pine in 1900 in these states showed a total of 46,507 million feet, or 15 per cent of the total estimated stand. The cut in the census year 1900 was 8,523 million feet, or 3 per cent of the estimated stand, and 18 per cent of the amount held by lumbermen. If the estimate of the total stand given above is approximately correct, there is sufficient yellow pine to supply the present cut for thirty-three years, without allowing anything for growth in the interval.

HARD WOODS.

The central part of the United States, including the eastern portion of the Upper Mississippi Valley, is a region of hard woods, composed of a great variety of species. The principal of these, from an economic point of view, are the oaks, which, with gum, poplar, maple, cottonwood, elm, and ash, make up the great bulk of the forest. The forest is nowhere composed of any one species, but is mixed commonly, not only of various species of hard woods, but with more or less conifers intermingled. The area in which hard woods form a predominant element of the forest is large, comprising several hundred thousand square miles, but it is ill defined. The stand differs greatly in different parts, hence it is impossible to make even a guess at the amount of timber of this species. The amount reported as owned by lumbermen is in the neighborhood of 30 billion feet, half of which consists of oak. This amount reported by lumbermen doubtless forms only a small part of the stand, which may be five or ten times as great. The total cut of this species in the census year was 4,438 million feet, B. M. The species cut most largely, with the approximate amount, were as follows:

SPECIES.	Quantity (million feet, B. M.).
Oak	4,438
Poplar	1,115
Maple	633
Elm	456
Ash	269

WESTERN YELLOW PINE.

Western yellow pine, *pinus ponderosa*, is the commonest pine of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast states. Its range extends from the Black Hills of South Dakota on the east nearly to the coast, and from the southern to the northern boundaries of the country. While many other species are found intermingled with it in the forests, it is in most localities the predominant tree, excepting in Oregon and Washington west of the Cascade Range, and in the redwood belt of California. In some localities it appears as a pure growth, in others greatly mingled with other species. Its tendency, however, is to form pure growths of open forests with little underbrush. It endures moderately arid conditions, its lower limit representing approximately the isohyetal line of 20 to 25 inches. In Oregon and northern Washington, its western extension is limited by the Cascade Range, the moist conditions of the western side of that region enabling the red fir and associate species to monopolize the ground, and, in about the middle latitude of Oregon, the increasing temperature and diminishing rainfall enable it to cross the Cascade Range and to mingle with red fir in the southwestern part of the state. Throughout California, excepting in the redwood strip, it is the predominant tree, occupying in the Sierra Nevada range a belt whose altitude ranges from 3,000 feet in the southern end of the range, to 1,500 feet in its northern end, and extending upward to 8,000 or 9,000 feet. The southern portion of the Cascade Range contains a mixed forest, in which yellow pine is a predominant element. It is found in the ranges of southern California above an altitude of 5,000 feet.

In size the tree ranges greatly with localities. In the Black Hills, where it forms pure growth, it is small, while in the Sierra Nevada and coast ranges in southern California, it is a good-sized tree, commonly 3 to 5 feet in diameter, but with individual trees much larger, ranging up to 200 and 250 feet in height, cutting 3 to 5 clear logs per tree.

Most of the logging in this species, as well as in the sugar pine, is done for local consumption and in a small way; consequently, there are few distinctive features associated with it.

The total supply of yellow pine, which is mainly in Washington, Oregon, and California, is estimated to be about 125 billion feet. Of this, 24,610 million feet, or about one-fifth, was reported as owned by lumbermen. The cut for the census year was a trifle less than a billion feet.

SUGAR PINE.

Sugar pine, *pinus lambertiana*, is found mainly on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada range in a belt ranging from 3,000 feet above the sea in the southern portion of the range, to 1,500 feet in the northern part, its upper limit being between 8,000 and 9,000 feet above the sea. It is also found in the northern part of the coast ranges in the same state in considerable quantities, as well as in the southern portion of Oregon. It is never found in pure forests, but always intermingled with other species, the principal of which is yellow pine, which commonly forms from two-thirds to three-fourths of the forest. Some red fir and incense cedar is also commonly intermingled.

The sugar pine is a large tree, from 5 to 10 feet in diameter, and 250 feet in height, and a large proportion of it is clear. The wood is fine, greatly resembling in many respects the white pine of the East, and splits easily, for which reason it was in early days largely used for shakes, and much of it was culled from the forest in the mining days for this purpose, involving an enormous waste of valuable timber.

Heretofore it has been cut mainly for local consumption, but at present two or three large companies are operating in the Sierra Nevada regions cutting this timber, as well as the other components of the forest in large amounts.

The stand of sugar pine in California and Oregon is estimated at about 25 billion feet, 3,911 million of which was reported as owned by lumbermen. The cut in the census year was 53,558 M feet, B. M.

RED FIR.

The red fir, *pseudotsuga taxifolia*, is found quite generally distributed over the Rocky Mountain country, where it forms, however, but a minor component of the forest. Its home is in western Oregon and Washington, west of the Cascade range, whence it extends nearly to the Pacific coast. In altitude it extends from the sea level on Puget Sound and the Columbia River up to from 3,000 to 6,000 feet, dropping with the latitude. Under conditions most favorable to its development it forms pure forest, as in the country bordering upon Puget Sound, and thence southward to the Columbia. In other localities the proportion of fir to other trees differs greatly and in southern Oregon, where it is largely mixed with yellow and sugar pine, the proportion becomes small. The tree is one of the largest on the Pacific coast, being exceeded in size only by the *sequoia gigantea*, or big tree, and the redwood. The red fir ranges from 200 to 300 feet in height and up to 20 feet in diameter, although the average diameter is much less. Growing in close stand, the clear height is great, six logs being frequently cut from a tree. The stand is heavy, 50,000 feet to the acre on entire townships being not uncommon. The timber is of great strength, and is largely used for dimension timber in bridges, and for other purposes where great strength is required. It is transported east in considerable quantities for this purpose. It is also shipped to Asiatic and Australian ports and to South America.

The stand of red fir is estimated at about 300 billion feet, of which 23,772 million feet were reported by the lumbermen. The cut of the census year was 1,736 million feet.

REDWOOD.

Redwood, *sequoia sempervirens*, is found only in a narrow strip closely bordering the Pacific coast, from the southern line of Oregon southward through California nearly to San Francisco Bay, with a few comparatively small patches south of the bay. The strip ranges in width from 5 to 25 miles, never extending inland beyond the influence of the coast fogs. The area of the strip is approximately 2,000 square miles. The characteristics of its habitat are those of extreme moisture, with much rain in the winter season and fogs at all times of the year.

The forest is nearly pure, practically the only admixture consisting of a small percentage of red fir, or, as it is there designated, Oregon pine. The trees are large, with an average diameter of about 5 to 10 feet, while many individuals exceed 20 feet in diameter. In height they range up to 300 feet, from one-half to two-thirds of which is clear lumber. The forest is extremely dense, the average stand being nearly 60,000 feet per acre, while many tracts of considerable size carry from 100,000 to 150,000 feet per acre. Indeed,

REDWOOD FOREST—CALIFORNIA.

in the yield of lumber, this forest is probably the densest on earth, exceeding the fir forests of Oregon and Washington.

Lumbering is carried on at many points in the strip, at Crescent City, Humboldt Bay, and in various points in Mendocino and Sonoma counties. The principal center of this lumber industry, however, is about Humboldt Bay, of which Eureka is the metropolis. The lumbering and milling are carried on in this neighborhood by large companies, and the most modern methods and machinery are there employed. The mills are of the most modern type, equipped with gang and band saws, while the machinery for moving the logs and lumber is very complete. Indeed, the redwood mills about Eureka probably represent the highest development of this branch of manufacture in the world.

Redwood is a strong and very durable lumber, and is used in California for a great variety of purposes, for house building, for water pipes, shingles, and inside finishing. It is shipped not only to all parts of California but to Australia, Japan, and South America. There is only a limited local consumption of the wood, by far the greater part of it entering into commerce.

The supply of redwood is estimated at 75 billion feet, of which 14,245 million feet was reported as owned by lumbermen. The cut for the census year was 360 million feet.

DESCRIPTIONS, BY STATES.

Maine.—Maine was originally a forest-clad state throughout. The timber consisted mainly of white pine and spruce with some admixture of hemlock, tamarack, and cedar, and in the southern part of hard woods of various species. The southern part of the state has been largely cleared, and the forests in the northern part have in the main been culled of white pine, although there still remains in the remoter parts of the state, especially in the northwest, and in areas removed from the streams, a notable amount of this species. That considerable white pine still remains in the state, in spite of the fact that for a century the lumbermen have been cutting it, is shown by the fact that the lumbermen own tracts comprising a stand of 1,017.6 millions of feet. As the supply of white pine has diminished, the cut of spruce has increased, both absolutely and relatively, until it is at present far the more important of the two.

The extension in recent years of railroads into the northern portion of the state, supplementing and in many places supplanting the streams as the means of conveying logs to the mill, has resulted in opening up new regions previously almost untouched.

The wooded area of the state is estimated at 23,700 square miles, or 79 per cent of the entire area. The land covered with merchantable timber is, of course, of much less area. The only estimates of the stand of timber are those of Prof. C. S. Sargent, made in 1880. His estimate of 475 million feet of white pine is certainly only a fraction of the amount then standing, and his estimate of 5 billion feet of spruce, though probably not so greatly in error, is evidently much less than the fact, since more than half that amount is to-day reported as owned, after twenty years of cutting.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$5,872,573
1860	6,508,565
1870	11,395,747
1880	7,933,868
1890	11,849,654
1900	13,489,401

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Spruce	2,575,600	1,900	425,148
White pine	1,017,600	2,300	220,235
Hemlock	503,100	....	88,552
Other conifers	108,600	....	86,994
Hard woods	112,600	....	28,757
Total	4,317,500	....	849,686

New Hampshire.—New Hampshire was originally covered with forests of white pine, spruce, and hemlock, with some hard woods intermingled in the southern part of the state. The result of two centuries of cutting, with much destruction by fire, has been to reduce the stand of white pine to a very small amount, and instead of being the principal timber product, it has become of very little importance, while spruce is cut in far greater amount. In the last half century the value of the lumber product has multiplied nine times, and has nearly doubled in the past decade, as shown below.

The woodland of the state is estimated at 5,200 square miles, or 58 per cent of the area of the state. For the quantity of timber we have the figures of Professor Sargent, who estimated to be standing in 1880, 1,510 million feet of spruce and 165 million feet of hemlock. Since more spruce and hemlock were reported as owned in 1900, besides the cut of twenty years, it is seen that these estimates were far below the truth. In 1898 Professor Fernow estimated that the state contained 3,000 million feet of conifers. Since more than that amount is reported as owned by lumbermen in 1900, this estimate also is seen to be of no value.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$1,099,492
1860	1,208,629
1870	4,286,142
1880	3,842,012
1890	5,641,445
1900	9,216,310

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Spruce	2,070,100	6,700	188,605
White pine	562,600	6,800	310,424
Hemlock	504,500	....	45,557
Other conifers	79,300	....	2,303
Hard woods	662,600	....	23,468
Total	3,879,100	....	570,357

Vermont.—This state was originally forested throughout with white pine, spruce, and hemlock, with some hard woods in the southern part and near the shores of Lake Champlain. For many decades its lumber trade was of much importance, but since 1890 it has begun to decline, owing to the practical exhaustion of white pine, although spruce and hemlock are still found in considerable amounts. In 1900 its product had a value nearly ten times as great as in 1850.

The woodland of the state is estimated to have an area of 3,900 square miles, or 43 per cent of the area of the state. The only estimates of standing timber are those of Prof. C. S. Sargent, who estimated that in 1880 there were 755,000,000 feet standing, an amount less than half that reported in 1900.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$618,065
1860	901,519
1870	3,525,122
1880	3,258,816
1890	6,958,674
1900	6,131,808

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Spruce	1,604,200	6,000	261,759
Hemlock	370,100	....	42,826
Other conifers	51,900	....	21,367
Hard woods	720,000	....	50,495
Total	2,746,200	....	376,447

Massachusetts.—Originally covered with forests of conifers, mixed with hard woods, the state was long ago thoroughly lumbered, and to-day contains very little, if any, virgin forest, and cutting is confined to second growth. Most of the timber reported as owned in the state is located in other states, mainly New Hampshire and Vermont, and consists almost entirely of white pine, of which 340,400 M feet, B. M. is reported. The lumber cut probably comes entirely from the two states above mentioned. The cut of Massachusetts has increased quite steadily for the past fifty years, and in 1900 had a value four times that of 1850.

The woodland has an area, by measurement from the maps of the state, prepared by the United States Geological Survey, of 4,200 square miles, or 52 per cent of the area of the state. Very little of this, however, contains timber of mill size and quality.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$1,552,265
1860	2,218,144
1870	3,556,870
1880	3,120,184
1890	5,211,607
1900	6,526,230

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
White pine	340,400	10,300	261,183
Other conifers	7,200	....	42,846
Hard woods	27,900	....	42,589
Total	375,500	....	346,518

Rhode Island.—Originally a forest-clad state, Rhode Island was long since cleared, and in great part put under cultivation. The only timber now in the state is second or third growth, and little, if any, is of lumber size. Practically all the timber reported as cut within the state is brought from other states.

The woodland of the state has an area, as measured from the maps of the United States Geological Survey, of 400 square miles, or 40 per cent of the area of the state.

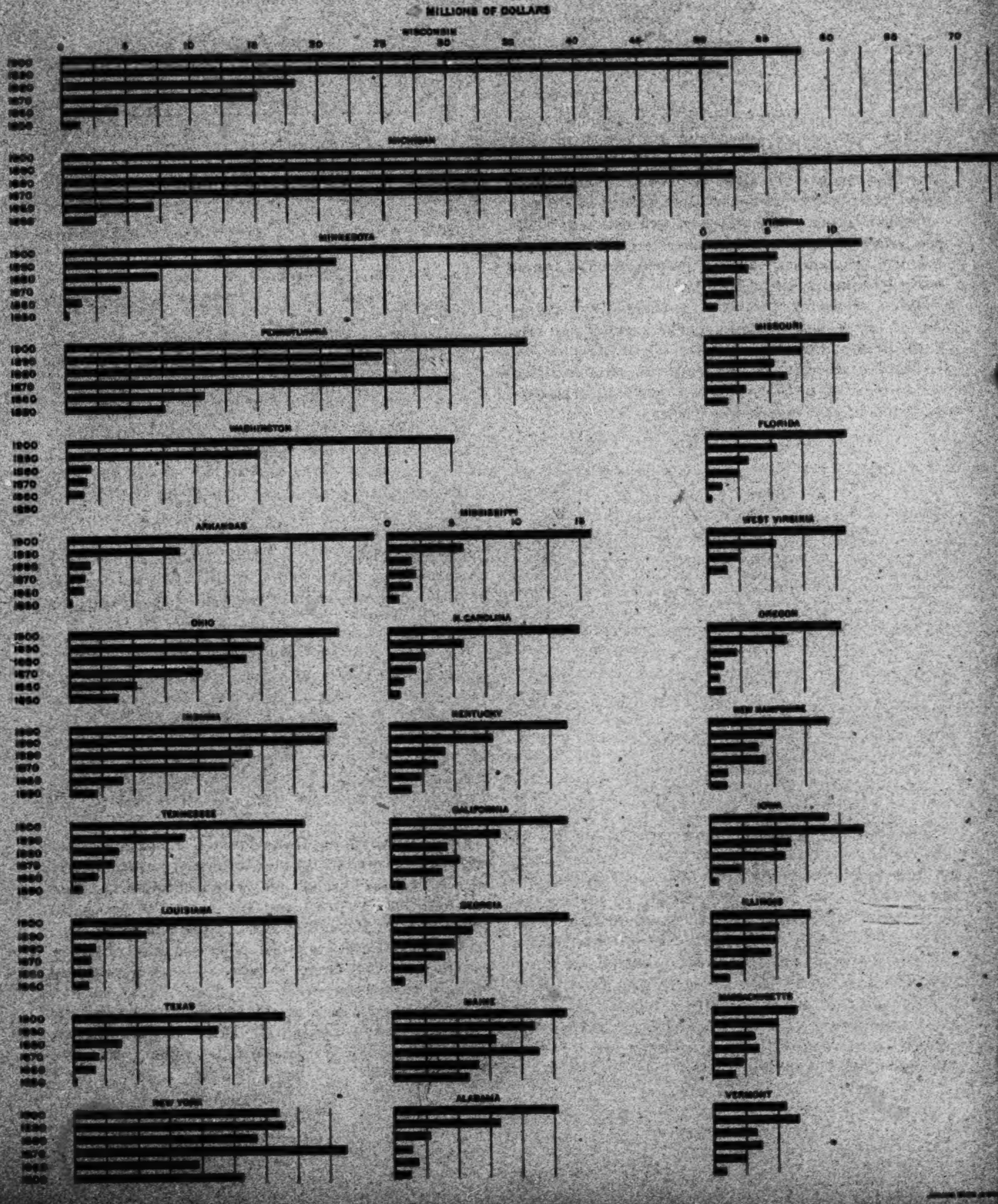
LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$241,556
1860	74,592
1870	257,256
1880	240,579
1890	264,625
1900	233,579

Connecticut.—Like Massachusetts, Connecticut was originally covered with forests of mixed growth, nearly all of which was long ago cut away, and to-day the state contains little virgin forest and not much of second growth fit for the mill. Most of the timber reported as owned in the state is probably located in other states, and most of the timber reported as cut is probably brought from elsewhere.

The woodlands of the state, as measured from the maps prepared by the United States Geological Survey, have an area of 1,900 square miles, or 39 per cent of the state's area.

PRODUCTION OF LUMBER AT EACH CENSUS IN EACH STATE IN WHICH THIS INDUSTRY IS OF IMPORTANCE



LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$534,794
1860	572,731
1870	1,541,038
1880	1,076,455
1890	1,353,544
1900	1,818,643

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Coniferæ	35,200	14,600
Hard woods	47,600	4,118
Total	82,800	18,718

New York.—New York was originally covered with forests, composed, in the Adirondacks, of white pine, spruce, and hemlock, and in other parts of the state, of these species mingled with hard woods. During the centuries which have elapsed since the commencement of settlement half the area has been cleared for cultivation, and, except in the Adirondacks, the merchantable timber has in great part been destroyed. In these mountains the pine has been largely culled, so that but little of that species remains, and lumbermen are now actively at work on the spruce and hemlock.

The wooded area of the state is estimated at 18,700 square miles, or 39 per cent of the area of the state. This area is, of course, much greater than that occupied by merchantable timber.

The earliest estimates of the stand of timber are those of Sargent and are confined to the Adirondack region. His figures gave this region, in 1880, a stand of only 320 million feet of white pine, 5,000 million feet of spruce, 3,000 million feet of hemlock, and 6,400 million feet of hard wood. In 1896 Professor Fernow estimated a total stand of conifers of 5,000 million feet in the state. All the above figures are plainly much too small. The state possesses lands in the Adirondack region having a total area of 1,325,851 acres. Outside of these tracts there were considerable bodies of timber owned by lumbermen. As shown below, the amount of white pine reported as owned by lumber men was nearly as great, after twenty years' cutting, as was estimated by Sargent, and the amount of spruce was nearly half that estimated.

The Adirondack region, or Park, as it is known, is an area comprising 3,226,144 acres, or 5,041 square miles, including the mountainous portion of the region. Of this area, 1,163,414 acres are owned by the state, 705,914 acres are held as private reserves by individuals or organizations, and the remainder, 1,356,816 acres, by individuals or companies for other purposes. These lands are classified as follows by the Fish, Forest, and Game Committee of New York:

CLASS.	State acres.	Private preserves.	Individuals or companies.
Forest	455,415	257,186	445,458
Lumbered	592,630	363,115	710,394
Waste	10,275	22,483	15,793
Burned	14,617	5,301	23,247
Denuded	15,739	18,555	27,388
Wild meadows	9,961	380	12,186
Improved	4,642	6,239	90,099
Water	60,135	32,655	32,254
Total	1,163,414	705,914	1,356,816

Forest lands include those covered with virgin forest and those lumbered for pine or spruce only, many years ago, and which still contain valuable coniferous timber. Lumbered lands are those from which the coniferous timber has been removed, leaving little except hard woods. Assuming that the forest lands contain an average stand of 3,000 feet per acre, it appears that this region contains three and a half billion feet of coniferous timber. Of this amount, about two and one-tenth billions were state and private preserves. In the Adirondack region there is held by lumbermen about an equal amount, making a total stand accounted for of 4,200 million feet of coniferous timber. How much more there may be unaccounted for is, of course, unknown. The state possesses also a small preserve in the Catskills, comprising 82,330 acres.

The value of the lumber product of New York shows violent fluctuations at different times, so that it is unsafe to conclude, from the slight reduction in the value in 1900 as compared with that in 1890, that the lumber industry has passed its maximum. In 1850 it was the leading state in this industry; in 1860 it had been passed by Pennsylvania, and in 1900 it stood twelfth in the list.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$13,126,759
1860	9,710,945
1870	21,238,228
1880	14,356,910
1890	17,160,547
1900	15,786,977

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Hemlock	638,300	....	314,191
Spruce	2,352,700	6,000	255,939
White pine	290,300	4,700	122,756
Other conifers	7,900	....	5,950
Hard woods	340,900	....	207,976
Total	3,630,100	....	906,812

New Jersey.—The northern part of New Jersey was originally covered with a mixed forest, composed mainly of hard woods, while the southern part was a continuous forest of yellow pine, with some cypress in the lowlands bordering the coast. Most of the timber suitable for the mill has been removed and a large proportion of the land cleared for cultivation. The state now contains, however, much valuable second-growth timber. Measurements made on the state map show that 43 per cent of its area, or 3,234 square miles, are wooded. The area is said to be at least holding its own, and the value of forest to be increasing.

The cut is not large; indeed, this state has never been of great importance in this industry.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$1,123,052
1860	1,608,610
1870	2,745,317
1880	1,627,640
1890	1,225,706
1900	1,859,014

Pennsylvania.—The state was originally forest clad, with pine and hemlock on the higher parts of the Alleghany plateau, and with an increasing mixture of hard woods as the altitude diminishes to the westward. The southeastern part of the state, outside of the Appalachian region, was timbered with hard woods almost exclusively. The result of over two centuries of lumbering has been to reduce the wooded area one-half, leaving, as is estimated, 23,000 square miles, or 51 per cent, wooded. This wooded area, moreover, has been in great part depleted of its merchantable timber, especially of its white pine, although there still remains a large amount, as is shown by the fact that the cut of this species in 1900 was nearly 3 billion feet.

The earliest estimates of the stand of timber in the state are Sargent's. He assigned a white-pine stumpage of 1,800 million feet, and of hemlock, 4,500 million feet, figures which are far below the truth.

In 1896, Professor Fernow published an estimate made by the commissioner of forestry of the state, giving a pine stumpage of 500 million feet; spruce, 70 million feet; and hemlock, 5,000 million feet. The statements of cut and of the stand owned of these species presented below show that these figures are much below the truth.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$7,729,058
1860	10,743,752
1870	28,938,985
1880	22,457,359
1890	29,087,970
1900	35,749,965

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Hemlock	3,904,200	....	1,608,252
White pine	858,200	6,500	238,021
Other conifers	125,600	....	19,168
Chestnut	208,800	....	50,789
Oak	655,700	7,200	342,404
Other hard woods	156,000	....	140,282
Total	5,910,500	....	2,398,916

Pennsylvania has always been a state of great importance in the lumber industry. In 1850 it was exceeded in product only by New York, and in 1860 it took first place. In 1870 and 1880 it was exceeded by Michigan only. In 1890 Michigan and Wisconsin produced more, and in 1900 the third of the lake states, Minnesota, also took rank above it, making it the fourth state in the country.

Delaware.—This state, originally covered with forests of hard wood and yellow pine, has been pretty well cut over, and the greater part of it cleared and cultivated. It is estimated that 700 square miles, or 36 per cent of its area, are wooded. It probably contains little, if any, merchantable timber.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$236,863
1860	276,161
1870	405,041
1880	411,060
1890	405,057
1900	471,482

Maryland.—Originally the northwest portion of the state, which lies within the Appalachian mountain region, was covered with mixed forests of white pine, hemlock, and hard wood. The central portion, stretching from the Blue Ridge to Chesapeake Bay, was covered with forests of hard woods, while the eastern shore contained pine forests with some hard woods. At present the pine has been cut, and much of the hard woods have been removed from the western part, while east of the Blue Ridge the merchantable timber of all sorts has been practically all cut away, and a large proportion of the land cleared for cultivation.

The wooded area is estimated at 4,400 square miles, or 44 per cent of the land area of the state. Very little of this, however, is occupied by merchantable timber.

The lumber industry has never been a prominent factor, but has grown quite steadily from the beginning.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$565,168
1860	605,864
1870	1,501,471
1880	1,818,332
1890	1,600,472
1900	2,650,082

LONGLEAF PINE FOREST—GEORGIA.

LOADING ON CARS—WASHINGTON.

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Conifers	120,600	109,651
Hard woods	129,500	78,306
Total	250,100	187,957

Virginia.—In common with many of the other Southern states, this one may be divided into three areas; the mountain section formerly forested with pine, hemlock, and hard woods; the Piedmont region largely with oaks, mingled with some pine; and the Tertiary lands below the Fall Line formerly covered with yellow pine.

The pine has been, in the main, removed from the mountain region, and the yellow-pine belt below the Fall Line has been, in great part, depleted, and everywhere the better class of the hard woods has been cut away. Still the production of timber is large and rapidly increasing, the value of the cut having more than doubled between 1890 and 1900. The principal lumber product of the state is yellow pine, but much white pine and poplar is also cut.

The area of woodland is estimated at 23,400 square miles, or 58 per cent of the area of the state.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$977,412
1860	2,201,187
1870	2,111,065
1880	3,434,163
1890	5,680,600
1900	12,137,177

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Hemlock	101,400	....	1,364
Yellow pine	1,197,900	4,600	710,607
Poplar	132,700	....	86,201
White oak	276,200	3,600	143,243
Other hard woods	4,700	....	12,674
Total	1,712,900	....	954,089

West Virginia.—The entire area of West Virginia lies on the Alleghany plateau, which, in a general way, slopes from the east line of the state northwestward to the Ohio and Big Sandy rivers. The higher parts of this plateau are timbered with white pine, hemlock, and hard woods, while lower down the slope the proportion of hard woods increases, and the lower slopes were originally covered with forests of these species. Lumbering has been most active in the western part of the state near the Ohio River, where considerable areas have been cleared for cultivation. In the more eastern and higher parts of the state the forests have been in great part culled for their more valuable species, such as black walnut and yellow poplar, but little cutting of the white pine has yet been done owing to its inaccessibility.

Until recently West Virginia has not been important in the lumber industry, but during the last ten years the value of its product has more than doubled. The principal species cut are hard woods; and of these, white oak and poplar.

The wooded area of West Virginia is estimated at 18,400 square miles, or 73 per cent of the area of the state, and most of this is occupied by timber of merchantable size and quantity.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1870	$1,478,999
1880	2,431,857
1890	5,515,065
1900	10,612,897

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Hemlock	188,100	....	90,776
Spruce	439.400	....	94,067
Yellow pine	352,200	9,800	17,954
Other conifers	100	....	5,054
Poplar	569,200	....	195,402
White oak	1,004,400	6,100	353,469
Other hard woods	35,000	....	25,781
Total	2,608,400	....	780,458

North Carolina.—The mountain regions of this state were originally covered with dense forests of mixed conifers and hard woods, the Piedmont region mainly with oak forests and the Atlantic plain with open forests of yellow pine, while the swampy regions near the coast contain large quantities of cypress. Considerable areas in all parts of the state have been cleared for cultivation. The forests in the mountain region and in the Piedmont country have been, in great part, culled of their most valuable species, mainly of oak and poplar, while vast amounts of yellow pine have been cut, and a beginning has been made upon the cypress. Much timber, however, still remains in the state, and the lumber industry is rapidly increasing in importance.

The wooded area of the state is estimated at 35,300 square miles, or 73 per cent of its area, and much the greater part of this, in spite of the extensive cutting, is still occupied by merchantable timber. In 1900 and 1901 an examination was made of the forests in the mountain region of the state by Messrs. H. B. Ayres and W. W. Ashe, under the United States Geological Survey. They found in this region a total stand of timber, of all species, of 10,650 million feet, distributed as follows among the different species represented, with an average stand per acre upon the timbered areas of

2,640 feet of merchantable timber and 16.83 cords of fire wood.

SPECIES.	Percentage of total.	SPECIES.	Percentage of total.
Oak	41.41	Linnwood	2.69
Chestnut	17.20	Black gum	1.64
White pine	2.68	Beech	1.06
Hemlock	5.30	Birch	3.08
Spruce	0.80	Maple	2.67
Poplar	1.85	Hickory	3.16
Ash	1.48	Locust	0.67
Cherry	0.17	Black pine	1.34
Cucumber	0.84	Short leaf pine	0.48
Peawood	0.09	Other species	9.40
Buckeye	2.00		

The only estimate of the stand of yellow pine in the eastern portion of the state is that made by Professor Sargent in 1880. His figures give a total of 5,229 million feet at that time. This estimate must be greatly in error, inasmuch as several times this amount has been cut during the twenty years which have elapsed, and in 1900 an amount greater than these figures was reported as owned by lumbermen.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$965,075
1860	1,074,003
1870	2,000,243
1880	2,672,796
1890	5,896,742
1900	14,862,568

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Cypress	257,600	3,700	31,345
Yellow pine	5,327,100	3,900	1,228,022
Other conifers	31,000	....	10,696
Poplar	257,600	....	51,693
White oak	554,300	2,700	86,245
Other hard woods	60,800	....	7,977
Total	6,488,400	....	1,415,978

South Carolina.—The upland portion of this state, from the Blue Ridge down to the Fall Line, was originally covered with hard-wood forests, in which was interspersed some pine. Below the Fall Line stretches the yellow-pine belt, while in the lowlands along the coast is some cypress. Lumbering has never been actively prosecuted in the state, and the probability is that a large part of the original stand still remains. The lumber product has increased greatly during the past ten years, the principal product being yellow pine, with a small quantity of cypress.

The wooded area of the state is estimated to be 20,500 square miles, or 68 per cent of its area, and the most of this is believed to be timber of merchantable size and quality.

The only estimate that we have of timber in the state is that made by Professor Sargent in 1880, of the yellow pine, the stand of which was given in 1880 as 5,316 million feet, which may not be far from the truth.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$1,108,889
1860	1,124,440
1870	1,197,006
1880	2,031,507
1890	2,146,750
1900	5,207,184

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet B. M.).
Cypress	185,800	4,700	32,155
Yellow pine	1,184,500	4,000	433,396
Other conifers	....	....	370
White oak	223,700	9,800	11,419
Other hard woods	404,200	....	6,544
Total	1,998,200	....	483,884

Georgia.—The northern mountainous portion of the state and the Piedmont region, extending southwestward to the Fall Line, which passes through Augusta, Macon, and Columbus, are covered with mixed forests, mainly of hard wood; and the region below the Fall Line comprises the yellow pine belt, which is succeeded in the lower regions immediately bordering the coast by cypress. Aside from the clearing for cultivation no great amount of timber has been cut in the state until recent years, the cut in 1900 being more than double that of 1890, and reaching a very respectable total. This cut consists almost entirely of yellow pine.

The wooded area of Georgia is estimated at 42,000 square miles, or 71 per cent of its area, and it is believed that most of this wooded area is occupied by merchantable timber.

The only estimates which we have of the stand of timber relate to yellow pine, which was estimated by Professor Sargent in 1880 at 16,778 million feet.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$923,403
1860	2,412,996
1870	4,044,375
1880	4,875,310
1890	6,545,195
1900	13,704,923

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B.M.).
Yellow pine	4,123,300	3,800	1,295,664
Other conifers	1,500	....	18,724
Hard woods	87,400	....	39,622
Total	4,212,200	....	1,354,010

Florida.—The northern part of Florida, including half of the peninsula, is a forested region, covered in the main with yellow pine, with a large amount of cypress in the marshy regions, especially along the coasts. The forest is not continuous, but is much broken by prairie openings. Cutting in recent years has been quite active, the product having doubled between 1890 and 1900. The chief lumber product of the state is yellow pine, with a large amount of cypress.

The wooded area of the state is estimated at 37,700 square miles, or 70 per cent of its area, most of which is occupied by merchantable timber.

The only estimate of the timber which we have is that of Professor Sargent in 1880, which gives 6,615 million feet of yellow pine.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$391,034
1860	1,476,645
1870	2,235,780
1880	3,060,291
1890	5,514,879
1900	10,848,408

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B.M.).
Cypress	1,342,800	10,500	110,367
Yellow pine	4,573,700	3,900	711,762
Hard woods	2,000	....	2,200
Total	5,918,500	....	824,329

Alabama.—The northern part of the state, including nearly three-fourths of it, is covered with a timber growth of which hard woods form the principal component. Throughout this region, however, there is scattered some yellow pine, which in several localities develops into nearly pure growth. The southern fourth of the state is covered with a nearly pure growth of yellow pine, mainly of the long-leaf species. In the marshes around Mobile Bay, however, this gives way to cypress.

The estimated wooded area of the state is 38,300 square miles, or about 74 per cent of the total area. Sargent's estimate of the stand of yellow pine in the state assigned to it 21,192 million feet. Of this there were owned by lumbermen in 1900 nearly 4 billion feet, or a little less than one-fifth of the estimated stand. The cut of pine in 1900 was a trifle over a billion feet, being nine-tenths of the total cut of the state.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$1,103,481
1860	1,873,494
1870	1,350,063
1880	2,649,634
1890	7,507,971
1900	12,867,551

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B.M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Yellow pine	3,925,000	3,700	1,012,286
Other conifers	99,100	....	32,111
White oak	903,400	5,800	61,263
Other hard woods	173,200	....	44,334
Total	5,100,700	....	1,149,994

Mississippi.—This state was originally nearly all covered with timber, consisting of pine in the southern third, of which a long tongue extended nearly to the north line of the state, following roughly the divide between the Mississippi and the Tuscaloosa rivers. There was also a small area near the Tennessee River in the northeastern corner. Elsewhere the timber consisted almost entirely of hard wood with much cypress in the Yazoo Bottom.

The timbered area of the state is estimated to comprise 32,300 square miles, or seven-tenths of its area. The estimated stand of yellow pine, as given by Sargent in 1880, was 24,975 million feet. Of this, seven and a half billion are reported as owned by lumbermen. More than three-fourths of the cut of 1900 consisted of yellow pine, the remainder being largely oak.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$913,197
1860	1,828,627
1870	2,160,667
1880	1,920,395
1890	5,770,387
1900	15,656,110

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Yellow pine	7,589,600	7,900	964,380
Other conifers	93,800	....	37,007
Cottonwood	141,900	....	39,714
Red gum	830,400	....	23,270
White oak	508,800	4,300	102,506
Other hard woods	78,200	....	41,882
Total	9,242,700	....	1,208,759

Louisiana.—The southern portion, and especially the southwestern part, of the state, the counties of Cameron, Vermilion, and Calcasieu, are largely prairie. Elsewhere the state is densely forested. The southeastern part of the state, south of the Mississippi boundary, is largely covered with pine, as is also the northwestern portion of the state—that is, west of the Mississippi bottom lands and north of the prairie region of the southwest. The timber of the bottom lands consists of hard woods and cypress, in which the latter species largely predominates.

The timbered area of the state is estimated at 28,300 square miles, or 62 per cent of its area. The estimate of the stand of pine made by Sargent is 48,213 million feet. Of this between one-fifth and one-sixth was reported as owned by lumbermen. There was also reported as owned by them not less than 2 billion feet of cypress. Two-thirds of the cut consisted of yellow pine, the remainder consisting mainly of cypress.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$1,129,677
1860	1,575,995
1870	1,212,087
1880	1,764,640
1890	5,745,194
1900	17,406,518

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M. feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M. feet, B. M.).
Cypress	2,024,900	6,500	330,663
Yellow pine	6,177,100	7,100	802,526
Cottonwood	904,900	....	58,097
White oak	828,900	7,800	5,136
Other hard woods	28,300	....	13,965
Total	9,964,100	....	1,214,387

Texas.—With the exception of the northeastern portion this great state is almost treeless. A considerable area in the northeastern portion adjoining Louisiana is covered with yellow pine of commercial size. West of this extends woodland, covered mainly with post oak and black-jack of value only for firewood, fencing, and other minor purposes. Further to the southwest extends a considerable area of mesquite, which in some regions develops into the magnitude of trees, and becomes of service for fencing and firewood.

Of the area of the state, 64,000 square miles, or 24 per cent, is estimated to be wooded. The stand of yellow pine in the state is estimated by Sargent at 67,508.5 million feet. Of this, 9,750 million feet are reported as owned by lumbermen. The cut consists almost entirely of this yellow pine.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$486,012
1860	1,735,454
1870	1,960,851
1880	3,673,449
1890	11,942,566
1900	16,296,473

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Yellow pine	9,760,700	6,100	1,225,344
Other conifers	....	....	9,540
Hard woods	145,600	....	11,294
Total	9,906,300	....	1,246,178

Indian Territory.—Pine is found in Indian Territory only in the eastern part, and, with the exception of a small area in the Boston Mountains, only in the southeastern part south of the Arkansas River. Elsewhere the timber of the territory consists of hard woods, mainly of black-jack and post oak upon the uplands, with larger and more valuable species in the bottom lands.

The woodland of the territory is 20,000 square miles, or 65 per cent of its area, as derived from the maps made by the United States Geological Survey.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEAR.	Value of product.
1900	$199,679

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Conifers	8,400	....	6,602
Hard woods	112,100	....	9,378
Total	120,500	....	15,980

Oklahoma.—Of the area of Oklahoma it is estimated that 4,400 square miles, or 11 per cent, is timber, consisting almost entirely of black-jack and post oak.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1890	$27,200
1900	63,569

Arkansas.—The area of Arkansas is almost entirely covered with forests, the only exception being a few prairies in the eastern part of the state. The timber in the northern part consists mainly of hard woods, with a little pine, while in the southern part of the state, west of the alluvial region, are extensive forests of yellow pine. The alluvial regions are wooded, as elsewhere, with an admixture of cypress and hard woods.

The timbered area of the state is estimated at 45,000 square miles, or 84 per cent of its area. The stand of pine in the state, as estimated by Sargent, is 41,315 million feet. Of this nearly 4 billion feet is reported as owned by lumbermen. Of the total cut of the state, more than two-thirds consisted of yellow pine, the remainder being mainly hard wood.

The lumber industry of this state has increased enormously in the past ten years, making it one of the leading states of the Union in this industry.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$122,918
1860	1,155,902
1870	1,344,408
1880	1,798,848
1890	5,943,052
1900	23,959,953

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Cypress	515,100	5,000	108,398
Yellow pine	3,896,000	4,500	1,113,297
Other conifers	2,900	....	20
Cottonwood	588,300	....	116,825
Red gum	768,000	....	60,656
White oak	1,829,600	4,700	225,948
Other hard woods	317,900	....	40,014
Total	7,917,800	....	1,665,158

Tennessee.—The western part of Tennessee is still heavily timbered with a mixture of hard woods and cypress, the latter species being mainly found in the river valleys. In the central part of the state much clearing has been done. The eastern part of the state, with the exception of the valley of the Tennessee, which has been to a large extent cleared, is still heavily forested with hard woods, while upon the greater elevations the growth changes to coniferæ.

The wooded area is estimated at 27,300 square miles, or 65 per cent of the area of the state. As is seen from the table of timber holdings, the amount of conifers is trifling, while more than two-thirds of the entire stand owned consists of white oak. The lumber industry of the state has more than doubled in the past ten years.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$725,287
1860	2,199,708
1870	3,390,687
1880	3,744,905
1890	9,073,686
1900	18,127,784

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900, cut (M feet, B. M.).
Conifers	55,500	....	82,096
Ash	149,500	....	18,330
Poplar	446,900	....	275,623
Red gum	276,300	....	52,333
White oak	2,658,600	3,300	406,863
Other hard woods	163,400	....	114,208
Total	3,745,200	....	951,408

Kentucky.—The timber conditions of Kentucky are very similar to those of Tennessee, with heavy hard wood and cypress forests in the west, the extensive clearing in the central part of the state—the Blue Grass country—and heavy forests again in the Alleghany plateau, which forms the eastern part of the state.

It is estimated that 22,200 square miles, or 53 per cent, of the area of the state is wooded.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$1,502,434
1860	2,468,085
1870	3,602,086
1880	4,064,361
1890	7,904,428
1900	13,774,911

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Conifers	5,700	....	34,602
Ash	125,500	....	4,677
Black walnut	125,000	....	2,113
Poplar	549,800	....	279,740
White oak	874,400	4,800	392,804
Other hard woods	79,400	....	63,082
Total	1,759,800	....	777,218

Ohio.—When settlement commenced in this state it was in the main covered with heavy forests of hard woods, through which was scattered a small admixture of white pine. Persistent cutting for a century, however, has practically destroyed all the forests of the state, and even the areas upon which timber is growing have been greatly reduced, since much the larger part of the state is now devoted to agriculture.

It is estimated that 9,300 square miles, or 23 per cent of its area, is wooded.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$3,864,452
1860	5,158,076
1870	10,225,180
1880	13,864,400
1890	15,279,843
1900	20,790,850

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Conifers	100	....	42,818
White oak	296,700	5,300	593,440
Other hard woods	38,000	....	325,010
Total	334,800	....	961,268

Michigan.—The upper peninsula and the northern half of the lower peninsula were originally covered with heavy forests of conifers, consisting mainly of white pine. Southward, in the lower peninsula, hard woods were intermingled in increasing proportion, while the southern part was largely prairie. The result of a half century of lumbering is to reduce the white pine to a small fraction of its former stand, to cut much of the hard wood, and to make a good beginning on the other conifers. Much of the southern part of the lower peninsula has been cleared for cultivation.

The woodland of the state, including stump lands, is estimated to have an area of 38,000 square miles, or 67 per cent of the estimated area. The stand of white pine was estimated by Sargent in 1880 at 35 billion feet, which, judging from the amount subsequently cut and that now supposed to be standing, was probably not far from correct. In 1896 Professor Fernow estimated the coniferous stand at 18 billion feet, of which 6 billions was white pine. The last item is somewhat small, as the cut, plus the amount reported as owned, two items which we know quite definitely, foot up more than 6 billion feet.

With a relatively small production in 1850 and 1860, Michigan leaped in 1870 into the leading position as a lumber state and maintained that position until 1900, when, owing to the partial exhaustion of her resources, she fell slightly behind Wisconsin, but still remains the second state in the production of lumber.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$2,464,329
1860	7,040,190
1870	31,946,396
1880	52,449,928
1890	83,121,969
1900	54,290,520

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Cedar	1,299,700	....	371,682
Hemlock	4,522,000	....	847,634
White pine	3,716,000	6,200	1,306,002
Other conifers	432,100	....	110,669
Ash	763,300	....	85,759
Basswood	729,700	....	45,796
Elm	891,800	....	110,043
Maple	1,230,700	....	398,165
White oak	701,200	13,200	134,522
Other hard woods	259,600	....	52,440
Total	14,546,100	....	3,462,152

Wisconsin.—The northern part of Wisconsin was formerly covered with coniferous forests, consisting mainly of white pine. Southward these forests changed into hard wood, which in the southern part of the state were broken by prairies. Lumbermen have cut much of the pine, although that species is still far the largest product of its mills, forming two-thirds of the cut, and Wisconsin is still the chief contributor to the country's supply of this species.

The woodland of the state, including stump land, is estimated to have an area of 31,750 square miles, or 58 per cent of its area. An estimate of the stand of white pine was made by Sargent in 1880, showing 41 billion feet. Another estimate by Roth in 1897 gave 17 billions. In the interval 50 billions had been cut. Since 1897 about 7,500 millions have been cut, and the cut is increasing, rather than diminishing. Moreover, there are reported as owned by lumbermen 4,750 million feet. These facts suggest the probability that Dr. Roth's estimate may be rather small.

The lumber industry did not acquire great prominence in the state until 1870. In 1880 it occupied third place, being exceeded by Pennsylvania and Michigan. In 1890 it rose to second place, and in 1900 had the largest product of all the states.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$1,218,516
1860	4,377,880
1870	15,130,719
1880	17,952,347
1890	60,966,444
1900	57,634,816

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Hemlock	1,718,200	....	402,054
Norway pine	2,518,700	....	93,798
White pine	4,747,600	4,600	2,478,795
Other conifers	44,900	....	66,141
White oak	818,600	6,400	127,754
Other hard woods	549,800	....	392,286
Total	10,397,800	....	3,560,828

Minnesota.—This, the latest of the Lake states to develop a great lumber industry, was, like Michigan and Wisconsin, heavily timbered, mainly with white pine in the northern portion, while the Red River Valley on the west and the southern portion were largely prairie, with a belt of mixed hard-wood forests intervening.

Lumbering has been carried on actively for thirty years, and a large part of the pine has been removed. The woodland of the state, including stump lands, is estimated at 52,200 square miles, or 66 per cent of the total area. The stand of timber has been variously estimated. In 1880 Sargent estimated the stand of white pine remaining at 8,170 million feet. Since then double that amount has been cut, and the cut is still increasing. In 1896 Gen. C. C. Andrews, state fire warden, estimated the white pine at 17 billions, and in 1899 Mr. H. B. Ayres estimated it at between 11 and 12 billions. The last two estimates agree closely, and yet it is safe to say that for various reasons much more than the amount given will eventually be cut.

The lumber industry in Minnesota grew slowly, and became of great importance only between 1880 and 1890. In the latter year its product placed it third among the states, following Wisconsin and Michigan.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$57,800
1860	1,254,208
1870	4,299,162
1880	7,866,088
1890	25,075,182
1900	43,565,161

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Norway pine	2,623,300	....	107,695
Spruce	894,000	....	1,217
White pine	4,290,000	3,600	2,250,841
Other conifers	800	....	19,669
Hard woods	183,000	....	61,776
Total	7,991,100	....	2,441,198

Indiana.—This state, with the exception of a small proportion of prairie, was originally covered with forest. This, however, has in the great part been cut away and the land is now devoted to agriculture.

It is estimated that the area of woodland comprises 10,800 square miles, or 30 per cent of the state's area. Little of this, however, consists of merchantable forests. It is probable that most of the lumber manufactured in the state is brought from outside the state.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$2,195,351
1860	4,271,605
1870	12,324,755
1880	14,260,830
1890	20,278,023
1900	20,618,724

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Conifers	....	....	2,985
White oak	422,900	6,500	646,065
Other hard woods	170,800	....	335,668
Total	593,700	....	984,718

Illinois.—The surface of this state is mainly prairie with forests only in the southern part. These consist of hard wood, and comprise, it is estimated, 10,200 square miles, or 18 per cent of the area of the state.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$1,324,484
1860	2,543,985
1870	4,546,709
1880	5,063,037
1890	5,135,155
1900	7,652,118

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B.M.).
Conifers	12,100	....	138,206
Cottonwood	363,000	....	18,938
White oak	353,900	5,100	170,001
Other hard woods	49,000	....	63,004
Total	778,000	....	390,149

Nebraska.—In this state woodlands are found only in the eastern part closely bordering the Missouri River, and in narrow strips extending up the streams. It is estimated that only 2,300 square miles, or 3 per cent of the area of the state, are wooded.

Kansas.—There are no forests in Kansas. Hard wood is found in the southeastern part of the state, and there only to a small extent, comprising, it is estimated, 5,700 square miles, or 7 per cent of the area of the state.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1860	$1,550,737
1870	1,736,361
1880	682,697
1890	86,521
1900	104,182

Iowa.—Iowa is a prairie state without merchantable forests. Such as formerly existed have been practically cut away. Scattered woodlands are found in the eastern part of the state, especially along the courses of the rivers and upon the face of bluffs. The total extent is estimated at 7,000 square miles, or 13 per cent of the area of the state.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$470,760
1860	2,124,502
1870	5,794,285
1880	6,186,628
1890	12,056,302
1900	8,677,056

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Conifers	231,500	....	303,969
Hard woods	42,000	....	40,884
Total	273,500	....	344,853

Missouri.—The northern part of Missouri is, like Iowa, a prairie region, with timber in the valleys of the principal streams and in occasional patches on the uplands. The southern portion is, except where cleared for farming, quite continuously wooded. The forests consist in the main of hard wood with a little admixture of pine, while in the bottom lands of the southeast is considerable cypress.

The timber land of the state is estimated at 41,000 square miles, or 60 per cent of its area.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$1,479,124
1860	3,074,226
1870	6,362,112
1880	5,265,617
1890	8,559,925
1900	11,177,529

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Cypress	2,006,000	....	9,848
Other conifers	208,000	....	269,394
Cottonwood	126,300	....	75,750
Elm	418,300	....	28,124
Red gum	278,900	....	51,498
White oak	1,458,000	3,300	251,552
Other hard woods	61,700	....	35,406
Total	4,557,200	....	721,582

North Dakota.—In this state woodlands are found only on the Turtle mountains and perhaps a few other glacial hills and in narrow strips along the Missouri and other streams.

The total area of wooded land is estimated at only 600 square miles, or 1 per cent of the state's area.

South Dakota.—In the eastern part of this state timber is found only in the valley of the Missouri and perhaps one or two other streams. In the western part of the state are the Black Hills, which are covered with a pure forest of yellow pine. The trees are not large but are of sufficient size to serve for building purposes and mine props, and this forest is of inestimable value to the great mines about Deadwood, for without a supply of cheap lumber it would probably be impossible to work these mines at a profit.

Nearly all of this timber has been reserved by the United States Government for the purpose of protecting this source of supply from destruction by reckless lumbering and fires. The area of land thus reserved is 1,833 square miles.

The wooded area of the state is estimated at 2,500 square miles, or 3 per cent of its area. It is estimated that there is in the Black Hills a total amount of 1,500 million feet of standing yellow pine. The reported cut for 1900 is but 30 millions.

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Yellow pine	15,100	....	30,163
Other conifers	....	....	1,143
Hard woods	3,100	....	558
Total	18,200	....	31,864

Montana.—The forests of Montana are limited to the western half of the state, and in that region almost entirely to the mountains, the valleys being, as a rule, timberless. The timber consists entirely of conifers, yellow pine, red fir, and tamarack being the principal species represented.

The woodland of the state is estimated at 42,000 square miles, or 29 per cent of its area. A large part of this area, however, has been burned over, with a greater or less destruction of the timber, and is in various stages of regrowth.

Within this state the United States has reserved for forest purposes areas amounting to 7,875 square miles, containing, it is estimated, 4,517 million feet of timber. This reserved area is somewhat more than one-tenth of the wooded area of the state.

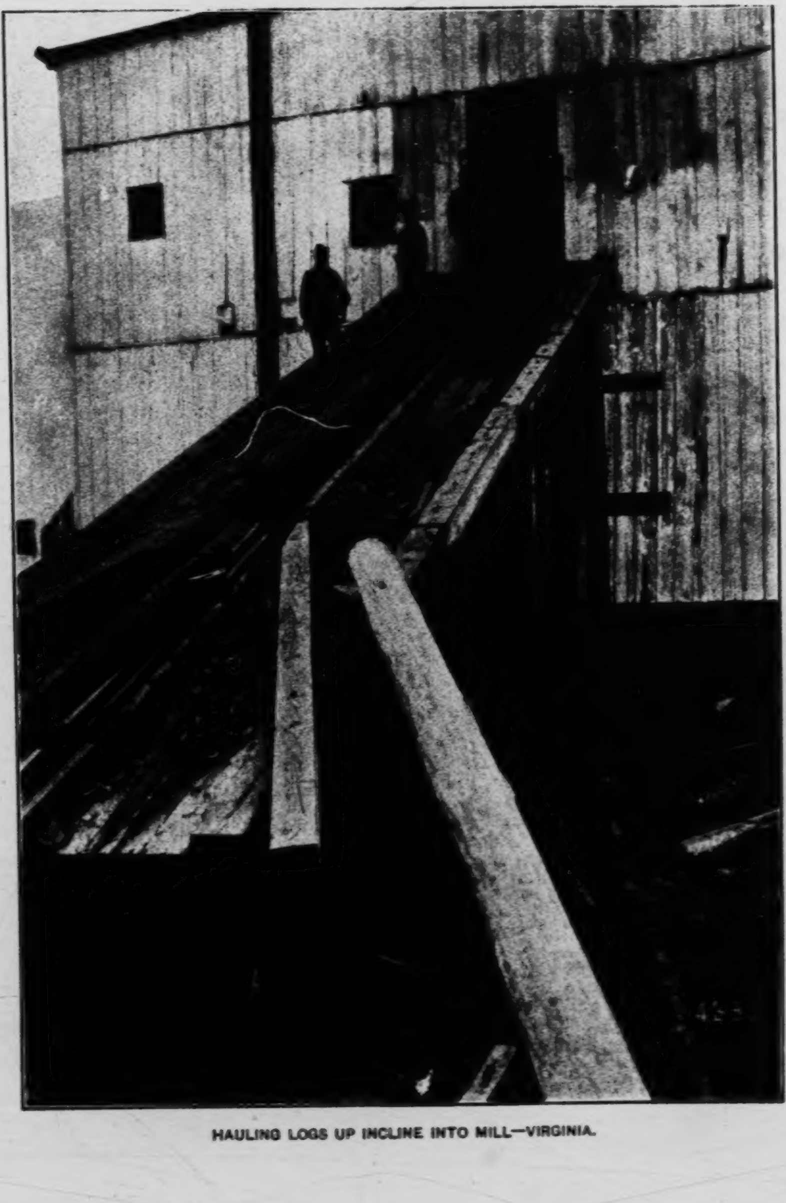
The principal timber cut of the state is yellow pine, with less quantities of red fir and tamarack. The small amount of hard wood reported as cut in the state is doubtless brought in from other parts of the country, as no hard wood grows within its limits.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1870	$430,957
1880	527,695
1890	1,182,510
1900	2,949,992

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Red fir	280,600	....	61,931
Tamarack	264,200	....	34,197
Yellow pine	85,500	....	154,171
Other conifers	2,500	....	5,462
Hard woods	....	....	1,300
Total	632,800	....	257,061



HAULING LOGS UP INCLINE INTO MILL—VIRGINIA.

Idaho.—The northern part of Idaho is well timbered, the amount and density of the forest diminishing southward, so that in the Salmon River Mountains there is not much timber, while the great lava plateau occupying the southern part of the state is entirely devoid of anything larger than sagebrush. The timber consists entirely of conifers, and mainly of western yellow pine, western white pine, and red fir, with a little cedar. Four-fifths of the cut in the census year consisted of yellow pine.

The area of woodland is estimated at 35,000 square miles, or 42 per cent of the area of the state. Much of this land, however, has been burned over, causing the partial or complete destruction of the timber, and is now covered with young growth.

Within the state the United States has reserved an area of 6,164 square miles, estimated to contain 6,800 million feet of timber.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1870	$56,850
1880	349,635
1890	631,790
1900	937,665

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Cedar	137,500	....	4,975
Red fir	56,700	....	4,966
White pine	178,700	....	1,990
Yellow pine	197,200	5,800	53,076
Other conifers	6,800	....	3,485
Total	576,900	....	68,492

Colorado.—The timber of Colorado is found only in the mountainous portions of the state, the plains in the east and the plateaus in the west being almost entirely destitute of tree growth. The timber of merchantable character consists entirely of conifers, and largely, if not mainly, of yellow pine. Nearly three-fourths of the cut during the census year consisted of that species.

The wooded area of the state is estimated to comprise 33,500 square miles, or 32 per cent of its total area.

The United States has reserved areas amounting to 4,849 square miles, or nearly one-seventh of the wooded area of the state. These reserves, however, contain but little merchantable timber, as they had been cut and burned very exhaustively before being reserved. They are of value principally for the protection of future crops.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1870	$324,870
1880	1,061,295
1890	1,363,749
1900	1,627,605

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Yellow pine	595,300	8,000	97,339
Other conifers	75,800	....	37,356
Hard woods	....	....	85
Total	671,100	....	134,779

Wyoming.—The timber of this state is confined mainly to the Yellowstone Park with the mountains east and south thereof, the Big Horn Mountains in the north, and the Medicine Bow Mountains in the southeast. It consists, so far as merchantable species are concerned, almost entirely of yellow pine.

The wooded land covers an area estimated at 12,500 square miles, or 13 per cent of the area of the state. Of this the United States has reserved an area amounting altogether to 5,207 square miles, and an area in Yellowstone National Park of about 3,500 square miles, making altogether a reservation of more than two-thirds of the estimated wooded area of the state.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1870	$268,000
1880	40,996
1890	124,462
1900	831,558

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Yellow pine	233,200	4,000	14,242
Other conifers	21,100	....	3,152
Total	254,300	....	17,394

Utah.—Merchantable timber in Utah is found mainly in the Uinta Mountains in the northeastern part of the state, and upon the high plateaus in the southern part. The Wasatch Range, which traverses the middle of the state from north to south, contains very little, if any, timber of merchantable quality.

The wooded area is estimated at 10,000 square miles, or 13 per cent of the area of the state. Of this the United States has reserved, mainly in the Uinta Mountains, an area of 1,606 square miles.

The amount of timber owned by lumber companies, and the amount reported as cut in the census year are very small.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$14,620
1860	119,145
1870	661,431
1880	375,164
1890	249,940
1900	214,187

Nevada.—There is but little timber in Nevada, that little being mainly found in the western part of the state in the regions outlying the Sierra Nevada.

The entire area of wooded land is estimated at only 6,100 square miles, or 6 per cent of the state's area. The amount of timber land owned by lumber companies and the cut in the census year were insignificant.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1870	$432,500
1880	248,200
1890	....
1900	7,060

New Mexico.—Merchantable timber in this territory is confined to the mountains and is composed in the main of yellow pine and spruce, the cut during the census year being composed almost entirely of the first-named species.

The wooded area of the territory is estimated at 23,700 square miles, or 19 per cent of its total area. In the territory the United States has reserved tracts amounting to 4,299 square miles, the principal of these being about the head of Gila River, in the western part of the territory.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$20,000
1860	45,150
1870	121,225
1880	178,930
1890	389,761
1900	411,627

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Spruce	1,003,800	....	203
Yellow pine	1,315,900	1,700	31,637
Total	2,319,700	....	31,840

Arizona.—Merchantable timber of Arizona is confined almost entirely to the summit and borders of the Colorado plateau. It consists almost entirely of yellow pine, there being no hard woods, and the conifers other than yellow pine are found only upon higher parts of the mountains and in very limited quantities.

The total wooded area of the territory is estimated at 25,000 square miles, or 22 per cent of the area of the territory. Only a small part of this, however, is occupied by yellow-pine forest, the principal portion consisting of piñon and juniper forest, which are of value only for firewood, fencing, etc.

Within the territory the United States has reserved an area of 9,195 square miles, including most of the yellow-pine country, together with considerable areas of piñon and juniper.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1870	$16,000
1880	215,918
1890	248,790
1900	547,790

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

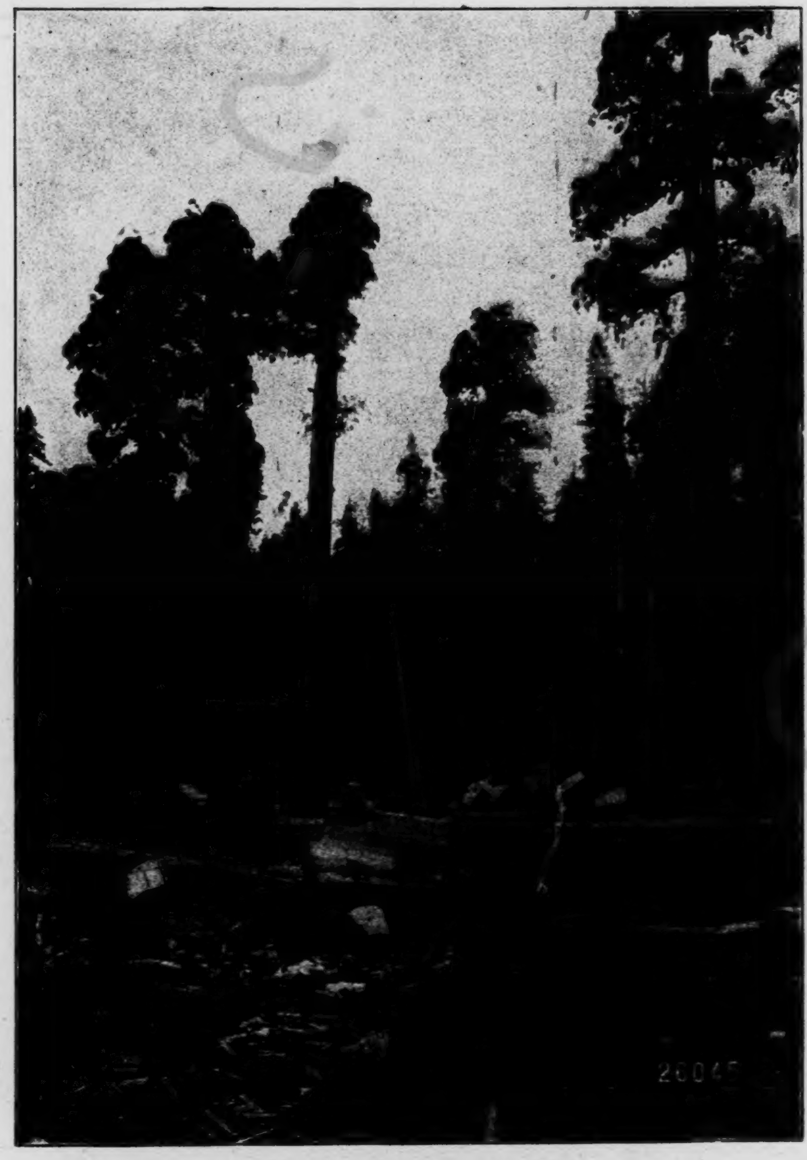
SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Yellow pine	409,200	2,000	36,098
Other conifers	....	....	154
Total	409,200	....	36,252

California.—The timber of California is found upon the Sierra Nevada and the coast ranges north of San Francisco Bay. A little is found in the coast ranges farther south and in those of southern California. The species consist mainly of yellow and sugar pine, redwood, and red fir.

Redwood is found in a narrow strip stretching from the Oregon line southward, closely bordering the coast, nearly to the bay of San Francisco. In this strip, comprising some 2,000 square miles, there is estimated to be 75 billion feet of redwood in a pure forest. This is probably the densest forest, as measured by the amount of lumber per acre, in the world. Lumbering is carried on mainly about Humboldt Bay, at Crescent City near the Oregon line, and at various points in Mendocino county. The cut is almost entirely for domestic and foreign export, the local trade being very small. It is shipped to South America, Australia, and Japan.

Yellow pine is found along the entire length of the Sierra Nevada and in the northern coast ranges. It occupies in the Sierra a well-defined belt, which in the southern part of the range is limited by a contour 3,000 feet above sea level, while northward it gradually descends, coming down to about 1,500 feet in the upper Sacramento valley. Its upper limit is, on an average, about 8,000 feet, above which it is succeeded by species which are fitted to a colder climate. Throughout its range it is accompanied by sugar pine in the average proportion of about three of the former to one of the latter. The forest also contains a notable amount of incense cedar and of red fir. The composition of the forests in the northern part of the coast ranges is quite similar to that of the Sierra, excepting that the proportion of red fir is somewhat greater.

Scattered about in the yellow-pine forest, on the slopes of the Sierra Nevada, at altitudes ranging from 4,000 to 6,000 feet, are ten groves, differing greatly in



LUMBERING SEQUOIA GIGANTEA—CALIFORNIA.

magnitude, of *Sequoia gigantea*, the big tree. These trees range in height up to 325 feet, and in diameter to a little over 30 feet. They do not occur in pure growth, but scattered through the yellow-pine forest.

The wooded land of the state is estimated to have an area of 44,700 square miles, or 22 per cent of the total area of the state. The total amount of standing timber in the state is estimated to be at least 200 billion feet, the principal species being redwood and yellow pine, with smaller amounts of sugar pine, red fir, and incense cedar. Of the total estimated stand, about one-sixth is reported as owned by lumbermen, while the cut is less than one-half of 1 per cent of the total stand.

The United States has made a number of forest reserves which include all the ranges of the southern part of the state, and the Sierra Nevada range from its southern end northward to latitude 38° 30′. Besides the reserves, which include a total area of 13,833 square miles, it has also set apart an area of 1,500 square miles, inclosing the Yosemite valley as a national park, making a total reserved area in the state of 15,333 square miles, or more than one-third of the wooded area of the state.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$959,485
1860	3,948,881
1870	5,227,064
1880	4,428,950
1890	8,794,656
1900	13,764,647

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Cedar	783,000	20,600	1,211
Red fir	1,341,700	20,300	15,621
Redwood	14,245,200	58,600	486,191
Sequoia	600,000	87,600	....
Spruce	1,468,300	19,500	18,561
Sugar pine	3,911,200	19,000	52,308
Yellow pine	13,738,300	....	289,095
Other conifers	....	....	1,189
Hard woods	....	....	589
Total	36,087,700	....	864,665

Oregon.—The forests of Oregon are found mainly west of the crest of the Cascade range. In this region, taken as a whole, the forests are very heavy, especially near the Pacific coast in the northern part of the state, where stands of 100,000 feet per acre for entire townships have been reported. East of the range the timber is by no means as heavy, and is confined to the eastern slopes of the range, the higher parts of the plateau, and the Blue Mountains in the northeastern part of the state.

In the region east of the range the timber consists almost entirely of yellow pine. West of the range the principal tree is red fir, with some hemlock, cedar, and spruce. In this part of the state, and near its middle latitude, yellow pine appears and gradually increases in importance southward, so that near the southern boundary of the state it divides the forest with the red fir. A little sugar pine accompanies it.

It is estimated that the woodlands cover 54,300 square miles, or 57 per cent of the area of the state. A careful canvass of the timber resources of the state, as recently made by the United States Geological Survey, shows a total stand of timber of about 225 billion feet, 150 billion feet of which is estimated to consist of red fir and 40 billion feet of yellow pine, the remainder consisting of other species of conifers—mainly cedar, hemlock, and spruce. There were reported by lumbermen as owned in the state a trifle over 20 billion feet, or less than 10 per cent of the total amount of standing timber. The cut in the census year, 740 million feet, was about three-tenths of 1 per cent of the total stand. The principal lumber center is Portland.

The United States has reserved areas amounting to 7,271 square miles, nearly all of which is comprised in the Cascade range reserve, which includes that range throughout its extent within the state. These reserves are estimated, as the result of a careful examination, to contain about 55 billion feet of timber, or one-fourth the supply of the state.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1850	$1,355,500
1860	690,008
1870	1,014,211
1880	2,080,463
1890	6,580,757
1900	10,352,167

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT, BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Cedar	2,808,900	31,200	36,587
Hemlock	4,184,300	....	35
Red fir	11,158,100	25,500	501,491
Spruce	680,100	9,000	63,209
Yellow pine	1,520,400	16,000	134,138
Other conifers	....	....	2,430
Hard woods	....	....	2,529
Total	20,351,800	....	740,419

Washington.—East of the Cascade range the timber of this state consists in the main of yellow pine, which occupies the eastern slope of that range and the country north of the Columbia, with a light forest in the extreme eastern part of the state south of Spokane. In the region north of the Columbia, the yellow pine is interspersed with some tamarack and western white pine, while upon the east slope of the Cascades there is considerable red fir. All these forests east of the mountains are light as compared with those west of the range. In that portion of the state the forests, consisting mainly of red fir, are very heavy, being exceeded only by the redwood forests of California. Red fir, which is not only the most numerous but the most valuable component of the forest in commercial size and quality, extends from the shores of Puget Sound up the mountains to an altitude of perhaps 4,000 feet. Near the Pacific coast the climate seems to be unfitted to it, and its place is taken by hemlock, cedar, and Sitka spruce.

It is estimated that 47,700 square miles, or 71 per cent of the area of the state, are wooded. Much of this, however, consists of burned and cut lands that are now restocking. The total stand of timber, as obtained from a fairly thorough canvass of the state made by the United States Geological Survey, is estimated at 195,688 million feet. This is distributed among the principal species as follows:

Red fir	90,593
Spruce	8,221
Cedar	22,646
Hemlock	41,571
Yellow pine	13,082

Within the limits of the state the United States has reserved areas amounting to 9,500 square miles as forest reserves, besides a small tract about Mount Rainier of 324 square miles, which has been made a national park. All these forest reserves are in mountainous country, mainly in the Cascade range and the Olympics.

Enormous amounts of valuable timber have been destroyed by fire in the state, and large portions of the amount formerly standing have been cut. The lumber industry has been carried on in an extremely wasteful manner, only from a fourth to a third of the wood material having been utilized. When contrasted with the practice in the states bordering on the Great Lakes, where three-fourths of the tree is utilized, the amount of waste becomes apparent. This is unavoidable under present conditions of market and price, but will improve as the demand for this lumber increases.

The lumber industry of Washington is of far greater importance than in either of the other two Pacific coast states; indeed, it is greater than the two combined. It first assumed importance between 1880 and 1890, and increased with tremendous rapidity, so that in 1900 Washington was the fifth state of the Union in the lumber industry, with a cut of 2,300 million feet, while the product was valued at over $30,000,000.

Lumbering is carried on in this state, mainly for export, by large mills with the most improved machinery and appliances for doing work upon a wholesale scale. In the lumber camps the work is done with donkey engines and wire cables. The sawmills are, in the main, large establishments with band and gang saws and all appliances for the saving of labor in the handling of lumber. The principal centers of the sawmill industry are Tacoma, Port Blakeley, Seattle, Everett, Bellingham Bay, and Grays Harbor.

The preeminence of Washington in the lumber industry over the other states on the coast is due primarily to the fact that much of the timber land has been easily accessible to water transportation, since it borders upon the shores of Puget Sound. The timber accessible to this means of transportation is, however, at present largely cut, and the transportation of logs from the camps is now mainly carried on by means of logging railways.

There was reported as owned by lumbermen 21,700 million feet of lumber, half of which consisted of red fir, and a third of yellow pine. This amount owned is a trifle more than one-tenth of the total amount estimated to be standing in the state.

LUMBER INDUSTRY.

YEARS.	Value of product.
1860	$1,172,520
1870	1,307,565
1880	1,734,742
1890	17,450,301
1900	30,296,280

TIMBER OWNED AND CUT BY SPECIES, AND AVERAGE STAND.

SPECIES.	Owned (M feet, B. M.).	Average stand.	1900 cut (M feet, B. M.).
Cedar	3,472,500	23,800	899,124
Red fir	10,940,000	16,800	1,197,595
Spruce	734,600	24,500	89,319
Yellow Pine	6,449,300	22,000	95,968
Other conifers	95,700	....	8,094
Hard woods	10,000	....	5,708
Total	21,702,100	....	2,295,808

FOREIGN TRADE IN LUMBER FOR 1900.

TABLE 23.—IMPORTS.

	Quantity.	Value.
Cabinet woods:		
Mahogany, M feet	28,228	$1,572,269
All other	....	858,433
Logs and round timber, M feet	101,397	879,956
Timber, hewn, squared or sided	....	46,550
Sawed lumber, M feet	680,226	7,475,509
Shingles, M	541,040	1,011,234
All other	....	3,993,391
Total	....	15,837,342

TABLE 24.—EXPORTS.

	Quantities.	Value.
Timber:		
Sawed, M feet	473,542	$5,763,390
Hewn, cubic feet	4,416,741	785,395
Logs	....	3,608,092
Lumber:		
Boards, deals, planks, M feet	1,046,758	17,731,696
Joists and scantling, M feet	41,043	550,495
Shingles, M	86,118	169,667
Shooks	....	1,315,800
Staves and headings	....	4,415,584
Total	....	34,340,119

HANDLING LOGS TO SKID ROAD—WASHINGTON.

MAKING UP TRAIN OF LOGS IN TIMBER CAMP—WASHINGTON.

As is seen from the above, the foreign trade in lumber is not of magnitude. The exports are more than double the imports, but the net exports are but little over 3 per cent of the total cut of the country.

Tables 26 to 54 contain detailed statistics of the lumber industry, and these extended tables are summarized in Table 25, which precedes them. The capital invested in logging plants conducted by milling establishments appears as a part of the total capital invested in sawmills, the capital invested in independent logging camps or timber camps being shown separately and under its appropriate heading. The other items of capital are self-explanatory. It will be noticed that "live capital" is reported in two places, the first giving items of live capital for three branches of the industry, namely, dependent logging camps, sawmills, and planing mills, and the second giving items of live capital for timber camps or independent logging camps only.

Under the heading of "wage-earners, including pieceworkers," are shown the greatest and least numbers employed at any one time during the census year, as well as the aggregate average number of wage-earners employed in all four branches of the industry, namely, in dependent logging camps, sawmills, planing mills, and independent logging camps. Wage-earners in the dependent logging camps appearing in this table as such, their wages are accordingly counted as a factor in the aggregate amount of wages paid for the whole industry. Following the summary are the details of employees under logging, saw and planing mills, and timber camps.

Under the heading of "materials used," the "aggregate cost" includes, first, stumpage value of all timber cut and used, whether in dependent or independent logging camps; second, the total cost of all logs, bolts, rough lumber, and other materials purchased; third, the cost of all supplies, power, heat, and freight. These bring the aggregate to the figures shown, namely, $246,295,101 for the United States. The state aggregates under this head are made from the same factors that enter into the aggregate for the United States.

Under the heading of "products," the aggregate of $566,832,984 is made up of the three totals: sawmill products, $422,812,061; planing mill products, $107,622,519; and the products of independent timber camps, $36,398,404. In the case of the sawmill total, the amount received for custom work is included as an item in the total value of the sawmill products. The value to the owner (not to the mill) of these products is not included. The same is true in the case of planing mill, the amount received for doing custom work being counted as a part of the total value of products in this branch of the industry. Under "timber camps," the amount received for contract work, which is the same in principle as the amount received for custom work in the mill, is counted as an item in the value of products. These three totals together make the aggregate of $566,832,984. The aggregate value of products for each state is made from the same factors that enter into the aggregate for the United States.

The total quantity of sawed lumber and also the total quantity of shingles manufactured in each state and in the United States, arranged according to species of timber used as material, are shown in separate tables numbered 45, 46, and 47. The two value items, however, in these special tables—viz, the one showing the total value of shingles and the other the total value of sawed lumber manufactured in the United States during the census year—do not enter in this form into the total value of the sawmill products for the reason that they include, along with the value of the merchant sawed lumber and shingles, also the value of the custom sawed lumber and shingles. The object of these special tables showing the total quantity of sawed lumber and the total quantity of shingles by states and for the United States, arranged according to species of timber used, was to present these items of the sawmill product solely for the purpose of showing the total amount manufactured without regard to their ownership or value from the standpoint of the mill.

The next item entering into the total value of sawmill products is that of cooperage materials. The quantity and value by states and for the United States of hoops, staves, and heading are shown separately, and the total value of $20,714,670 of all these cooperage materials is also shown.

The next item under sawmill product is that of "other sawed products." Most of these, such as "bobbin and spool stock," "furniture stock," etc., are reported in M feet, B. M., and only the merchant products are shown in this table. In the bulletin issued about March 1, under the heading of "Sawed lumber," where the object was to present a total for the United States of all products of the sawmill which had been reported in M feet, B. M., the quantity of these items, both merchant and custom, was added to the quantity of "sawed lumber," both merchant and custom, and it was these factors, the total quantity of all sawmill products which were reported in M feet, B. M., that made the aggregate of 35,084,166 M feet, B. M., for the United States. This, of course, excludes such products as shingles, cooperage material, and laths, but includes the total quantity of rough lumber, both merchant and custom, and the total quantity of those items under "other sawed products" which were reported in M feet, B. M., namely, "bobbin and spool stock," "furniture stock," "agricultural implement stock," "carriage and wagon stock," and "pickets and palings." The totals for each state under this heading are made up of the same factors.

The total value of this sawed lumber, namely, $390,489,873, is not, however, in its entirety, to be considered a part of the total value of products for the industry, namely, $566,832,984, for the reason that it includes the value of all custom-sawed lumber instead of the amount received by the mill for sawing it. The sole object in showing this last item of sawed lumber was to present specific information as to the total quantity and value of the leading product of the lumber industry, namely, that part of the sawmill product which is reported in M feet, B. M.

The last of the five items making the $422,812,061, total value of sawmill products, is that of amount received for "custom work." This item is made up of three factors; namely, the amount received for custom sawing, amount received for custom grinding, and the amount received for custom ginning. The grinding and ginning amounts were shown on the reports of those establishments that operated a sawmill and a gristmill and cotton gin, or a sawmill and gristmill or a cotton gin jointly, and in which combination plant the sawmill product predominated in value over the other or others. The item $10,682,770, received for custom sawing, when considered in connection with the total quantity of custom-sawed lumber, namely, 3,575,952 M feet, B. M., shows that the average amount charged for custom sawing per thousand feet for the United States was a little less than $3.

Under the heading of "planing-mill products" the amount received for "custom planing" is in principle the same kind of a product to the mill as "amount received for custom sawing" and was handled accordingly. One difference in the case of the planing mill, however, is that the quantity and value of custom product were not reported and are not shown in any part of the report.

The item of "timber products" is made up of the products, first, of the independent timber camps; second, products of the dependent logging camps, which were gotten out incidentally to the work of supplying logs for the sawmills—i. e., such items as telegraph poles, cross-ties, fence posts, etc.—which were gotten out by crews in dependent logging camps in connection with the other and principal work of supplying saw logs for the establishment conducting such camps; and third, in some cases dependent logging camps reported as cut and logged, a quantity of timber in excess of the quantity reported as sawed; and in such cases, in order to show in the product the disposition of all materials reported, this excess of logs logged over those sawed, was considered as a product and carried to one of two headings under timber products—namely, "hard wood and other logs (cut for export)," or "logs for domestic manufacture (cut for sale)." The total quantity of such products as telegraph poles, cross-ties, fence posts, logs cut for sale or export, etc., turned out by both branches of the logging industry, are therefore combined under the heading, "timber products." The amount received for contract work in the independent logging camps—as, for example, the cutting and delivery of logs to the railroad or drive—has been counted as an item of the product and not the value of the timber or products so handled. This item of "amount received for contract work" being treated just as amounts received for custom work in saw and planing mills were treated. These three totals of sawmill, planing mill, and timber camp make up the aggregate value for the whole industry of $566,832,984.

TABLE 25.—STATISTICS OF THE LUMBER INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR 1900.

[Summary of the extended tables.]

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

Total	33,035
Sawmills	31,833
Tie and timber camps	1,202
Ownership:	
Individual	20,501
Firm and limited partnership	10,309
Incorporated company	2,225
Commenced in census year	7,913
Commenced between 1890 and 1900	23,016

CAPITAL.

Aggregate	$611,611,524
Lumber and sawmills, aggregate	590,816,363
Logging plant, conducted by milling establishments, total	258,670,937
Timbered land tributary to mill	147,601,377
Other timbered land	28,533,981
All other land	16,801,580
Tools, implements, live stock, etc	16,264,285
Railways and equipment	19,770,969
Canals, or chutes, for transportation of logs	974,746
River improvements (exclusive of stock in chartered boom companies)	1,213,458
Booms, chains, and supplies	1,099,834
Vessels used for transportation of lumber or logs, including steam tugs	2,277,301
Saw logs, bolts, hewed timber, ties, posts, etc., on hand (not delivered at mill)	20,551,177
All other capital invested specifically "in logging"	3,582,284
Sawmill plant, total	113,202,348
Land	14,691,561
Buildings, dry kilns, etc	27,057,393
Machinery, tools, and implements	71,453,394
Planing-mill plant conducted by milling establishments, total	19,600,300
Land	2,668,393
Buildings, dry kilns, etc	5,589,056
Machinery, tools, and implements	11,342,851
Live capital, total	204,342,778
Logs and bolts at mill	22,169,911
Lumber of other products (not planed or finished) on hand	70,869,824
Dressed lumber, stock in process, and remanufactured goods on hand	11,759,900
Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, and all sundries not included in any of the foregoing items	99,543,143
Timber camps (independent), aggregate	20,795,161
Plant, total	14,579,363
Timber land, or standing timber	9,692,524
Tools and implements, live stock, etc	2,073,806
Logging railways and equipments	1,817,822
Canals, or chutes, for transportation of logs	194,130
River improvements (exclusive of stock in chartered boom companies)	125,098
Vessels used for transportation of products, including steam tugs	181,201
All other items of investment in plant	494,782
Live capital, total	6,215,798
Value of products on hand	3,513,495
Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, and all sundries not included in the foregoing items	2,702,303

PROPRIETORS, EMPLOYEES, AND WAGES.

Summary:

Proprietors, number	43,322
Salaried employees, number	14,333
Amount paid	$12,520,143
Wage-earners, including pieceworkers:	
Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	650,601
Least number employed at any one time during the year	350,818
Average number	382,840
Amount paid	$140,327,924
Men, 16 years and over, average number	377,480
Amount paid	$139,428,499
Women, 16 years and over, average number	1,748
Amount paid	$333,283
Children, under 16 years, average number	3,612
Amount paid	$566,142

LOGGING.

Salaried employees, number	1,803
Amount paid	$1,259,535
Wage-earners, including pieceworkers (men, 16 years and over):	
Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	161,189
Least number employed at any one time during the year	93,759
Average number	99,580
Amount paid	$35,687,333

LUMBER AND SAW MILLS.

Proprietors and firm members, number	43,322
Men, number	43,118
Women, number	204
Salaried employees, aggregate number	11,927
Amount paid	$10,734,405
Officers of corporations, number	2,117
Amount paid	$3,227,147
General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.:	
Total number	9,810
Amount paid	$7,507,258
Men, number	9,283
Amount paid	$7,292,589
Women, number	527
Amount paid	$214,669
Wage-earners, including pieceworkers, total:	
Greatest number employed at any one time	432,703
Least number employed at any one time	242,618
Average number	262,718
Amount paid	$95,888,824
Men, 16 years and over, average number	257,358
Amount paid	$94,989,399
Women, 16 years and over, average number	1,748
Amount paid	$333,283
Children, under 16 years, average number	3,612
Amount paid	$566,142

TIMBER CAMPS.

Salaried employees, aggregate number	603
Amount paid	$526,203
Officers of corporations, number	78
Amount paid	$122,309
General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc., total number	525
Amount paid	$403,894
Men, number	498
Amount paid	$394,727
Women, number	27
Amount paid	$9,167
Wage-earners, including pieceworkers (men, 16 years and over):	
Greatest number employed at any one time during the year	37,409
Least number employed at any one time during the year	14,498
Average number	20,542
Amount paid	$8,751,767

Average number and cost of keep of animals used.

In logging for sawmills, aggregate number	152,872
Cost of keep	$10,988,079
Total number	141,437
Cost of keep	$10,022,593
Horses, number	70,985
Cost of keep	$5,781,455
Mules, number	31,016
Cost of keep	$2,332,611
Cattle, number	39,436
Cost of keep	$1,908,527
Timber camps, total number animals	11,435
Cost of keep	$965,486
Horses, number	8,276
Cost of keep	$769,913
Mules, number	1,240
Cost of keep	$106,200
Cattle, number	1,919
Cost of keep	$89,373

Transportation of logs to mill.

Average number of hands employed during the year	45,975
Amount paid in wages	$10,885,983

Materials used: Logging.

Aggregate cost	$246,295,101
Stumpage, total	$59,525,460
Quantity, M feet, B. M	22,684,623
Cost	$50,395,400
Supplies	$7,780,600
All other materials	$1,349,460

Materials used: Saw mill.

Total logs and bolts purchased	$97,003,922
Quantities, M feet, B. M	11,568,503
Cords	2,118,208
Cost	$84,724,380
Supplies	$7,268,061
Power and heat	$81,398
All other materials	$2,767,831
Freight	$2,162,252

Materials used: Planing mill and remanufactures.

Total lumber (rough)	$82,084,685
Quantity, M feet, B. M	7,515,645
Cost	$79,491,635
Supplies	$1,344,561
Power and heat	$2,006
All other materials	$879,799
Freight	$366,684

Materials used: Timber camps.

Total	$7,681,034
Stumpage, quantity, M feet, B. M	3,244,317
Cost	$6,044,074
Supplies	$1,248,673
All other materials	$388,287

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Total	$30,539,096
Amount paid for rent of works	$784,768
Amount paid for taxes, not including internal revenue	$3,902,584
Amount paid for rent of offices, interest, insurance, internal-revenue tax and stamps, ordinary repairs of buildings and machinery, advertising, and all other sundries not reported under the head of materials	$12,914,274
Amount paid for contract work:	
Logging	$12,807,517
Sawing	$129,808

PRODUCTS.

Aggregate	$566,832,984
Sawmills	$422,812,061
Planing mills, dependent	$107,622,519
Timber camps, independent	$36,398,404
Sawed lumber, all products, quantity, M feet	35,084,166
Value	$390,489,873
Merchant, quantity, M feet	31,508,214
Value	$347,402,903
Custom, quantity, M feet	3,575,952
Value	$43,086,970

Rough lumber: Merchant and custom sawed.

Aggregate, quantity, M feet	34,787,084
Value	$385,298,304
Conifers, quantity, M feet	26,153,063
Value	$268,481,112
Yellow pine, quantity, M feet	10,603,106
Value	$90,903,556
White pine, quantity, M feet	7,483,283
Value	$94,979,885
Hemlock, quantity, M feet	3,420,673
Value	$34,136,892
Redwood, quantity, M feet	360,167
Value	$3,645,606
Spruce, quantity, M feet	1,448,091
Value	$16,322,666
Cypress, quantity, M feet	495,836
Value	$6,004,495
Cedar, quantity, M feet	232,978
Value	$2,542,818
Norway pine, quantity, M feet	259,106
Value	$3,022,670
Red fir, quantity, M feet	1,736,507
Value	$15,050,638
Sugar pine, quantity, M feet	53,556
Value	$959,016
Tamarack, quantity, M feet	50,619
Value	$442,016
All other conifers, quantity, M feet	9,135
Value	$170,852
Hard woods, quantity, M feet	8,634,021
Value	$116,817,192
Ash, quantity, M feet	269,120
Value	$4,263,509
Birch, quantity, M feet	132,601
Value	$1,657,621
Chestnut, quantity, M feet	206,688
Value	$2,764,069
Cottonwood, quantity, M feet	415,124
Value	$4,303,544
Elm, quantity, M feet	456,731
Value	$5,240,530
Gum, quantity, M feet	285,417
Value	$2,747,680
Hickory, quantity, M feet	96,636
Value	$1,814,500
Basswood, quantity, M feet	308,069
Value	$3,954,625
Oak, quantity, M feet	4,438,027
Value	$61,174,129
Poplar, quantity, M feet	1,115,242
Value	$15,646,331
Black walnut, quantity, M feet	38,681
Value	$1,411,611
Maple, quantity, M feet	633,466
Value	$7,496,052
Sycamore, quantity, M feet	29,715
Value	$327,938
Other hard woods, quantity, M feet	208,504
Value	$4,015,948

Shingles—Merchant and custom sawed.

Total, quantity, number of 1,000	12,102,017
Value	$18,869,705
Yellow pine, quantity, number of 1,000	936,611
Value	$1,492,658
White pine, quantity, number of 1,000	1,859,440
Value	$2,969,806
Cypress, quantity, number of 1,000	1,247,161
Value	$2,280,645
Cedar, quantity, number of 1,000	6,367,345
Value	$9,516,497
Hemlock, quantity, number of 1,000	391,949
Value	$786,253
Spruce, quantity, number of 1,000	218,958
Value	$393,245
Red fir, quantity, number of 1,000	225,887
Value	$259,233
Redwood, quantity, number of 1,000	630,122
Value	$662,298
Other conifers, quantity, number of 1,000	23,861
Value	$40,244
All hard woods, quantity, number of 1,000	200,683
Value	$458,837
Sawmills: Cooperage materials:	
Total	$20,714,670
Hoops, quantity, number of 1,000	441,827
Value	$2,669,465
Staves, quantity, number of 1,000	1,664,792
Value	$13,697,621
Headings, quantity, number of sets	124,089,447
Value	$4,347,584

Other sawed products.

Total	$29,399,639
Bobbin and spool stock, quantity, M feet, B. M	39,975
Value	$525,257
Furniture stock, quantity, M feet, B. M	103,534
Value	$1,885,764
Agricultural implement stock, quantity, M feet, B. M	32,786
Value	$[illegible],065
Carriage and wagon stock, quantity, M feet, B. M	80,927
Value	$1,765,067
Pickets and palings, quantity, M feet, B. M	35,314
Value	$334,798
Laths, quantity, number of 1,000	2,523,998
Value	$4,698,909
All others, value	$19,600,779
Amount received for custom work:	
Sawing	$10,682,770
Grinding	$808,346
Ginning	$539,456
Planing mill:	
Total	$107,622,519
Gross value of finished lumber	$84,154,426
Gross value of remanufactured products	$22,704,806
Amount received for custom planing	$763,287
Timber camp:	
Total value	$36,398,404
Basket stock, quantity, cords	7,443
Value	$28,301
Cooperage stock, quantity, cords	82,546
Value	$346,816
Excelsior stock, quantity, cords	12,670
Value	$48,978
Fence posts, quantity, number	8,715,661
Value	$606,115
Hop poles, quantity, number	1,205,700
Value	$12,456
Hewed timber, quantity, M feet, B. M	39,759
Value	$347,743
Hard wood and other logs (cut for export), quantity, M feet, B. M	85,306
Value	$560,258
Logs for domestic manufacture (cut for sale), quantity, M feet, B. M.	8,382,680
Value	$20,624,283
Handle stock, quantity, cords	6,423
Value	$41,790
Hemlock bark, quantity, cords	478,222
Value	$1,945,452
Oak bark, quantity, cords	39,844
Value	$228,900
Piles, quantity, number	396,629
Value	$756,945
Paving stock, quantity, cords	554
Value	$2,067
Railway ties, quantity, number	22,591,894
Value	$6,298,633
Rived or shaved shingles, quantity, number of 1,000	41,433
Value	$78,326
Masts and spars, quantity, number	2,580
Value	$28,513
Ship knees, quantity, number	1,601
Value	$4,678
Telegraph poles, quantity, number	937,963
Value	$1,393,576
Wheel stock, quantity, cords	9,317
Value	$46,135
Charcoal, quantity, bushels	6,796,334
Value	$459,221
All other products, quantity, M feet, B. M	
Value	$1,666,553
Amount received for contract work	$850,715

Power.

Total horsepower	1,613,992
Owned:	
Engines, steam, number	34,517
Horsepower	1,401,883
Engines, gas or gasoline, number	152
Horsepower	3,532
Water wheels, number	6,164
Horsepower	200,983
Electric motors, number	216
Horsepower	7,099
Other power, number	10
Horsepower	495
Power supplied:	
By establishments, horsepower	1,177
To establishments, horsepower	2,130

CLASSIFICATION BY NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED (NOT INCLUDING PROPRIETORS AND FIRM MEMBERS).

Mills:	
Total number of establishments	33,035
No employees	623
Under 5	12,798
5 to 20	15,537
21 to 50	2,530
51 to 100	845
101 to 250	554
251 to 500	120
501 to 1,000	28

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900.

TABLE 26.—ESTABLISHMENTS, COMMENCEMENT, AND CHARACTER OF ORGANIZATION.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total.	Kind.		Character of organization.		
		Sawmills.	Tie and timber camps.	Individual.	Firm and limited partnership.	Incorporated company.
United States	33,035	31,833	1,202	20,501	10,309	2,225
Alabama	1,111	1,087	24	640	391	80
Alaska	25	17	8	6	14	5
Arizona	14	14	....	9	2	3
Arkansas	1,199	1,142	57	615	431	153
California	313	285	28	151	88	74
Colorado	159	155	4	97	45	17
Connecticut	200	187	13	150	48	2
Delaware	76	76	....	47	27	2
Florida	416	368	48	247	125	44
Georgia	1,254	1,201	53	746	443	65
Idaho	117	114	3	70	34	13
Illinois	837	825	12	577	244	16
Indiana	1,849	1,829	20	1,204	579	66
Indian territory	49	48	1	32	16	1
Iowa	264	264	....	174	75	15
Kansas	54	54	....	42	12	....
Kentucky	1,280	1,232	48	808	401	71
Louisiana	432	405	27	214	137	81
Maine	838	832	6	540	252	46
Maryland	367	366	1	246	104	17
Massachusetts	553	534	19	416	126	11
Michigan	1,705	1,613	92	1,001	520	184
Minnesota	438	404	34	230	132	76
Mississippi	844	820	24	526	253	65
Missouri	1,197	1,169	28	769	388	40
Montana	139	127	12	81	46	12
Nebraska	23	23	....	15	8	....
Nevada	4	4	....	4	....	....
New Hampshire	553	535	18	394	135	24
New Jersey	205	197	8	167	36	2
New Mexico	32	31	1	21	7	4
New York	1,765	1,742	23	1,354	371	40
North Carolina	1,770	1,751	19	1,051	623	96
North Dakota	4	4	....	2	2	....
Ohio	2,054	2,023	31	1,324	662	68
Oklahoma	33	33	....	24	8	1
Oregon	436	365	71	202	168	66
Pennsylvania	2,338	2,280	58	1,602	663	73
Rhode Island	35	33	2	33	2	....
South Carolina	729	716	13	517	182	30
South Dakota	29	28	1	19	2	8
Tennessee	1,732	1,694	38	1,000	663	69
Texas	637	601	36	354	225	58
Utah	81	81	....	53	23	5
Vermont	658	657	1	485	151	22
Virginia	1,341	1,324	17	864	429	48
Washington	778	535	243	299	283	196
West Virginia	950	929	21	516	368	66
Wisconsin	1,066	1,033	33	537	342	187
Wyoming	52	46	6	26	23	3

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS,

TABLE 27.—CAPITAL.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Aggregate.	MILLS.						
			Aggregate.	Logging plants (conducted by milling establishments).					
				Total.	Timbered land tributary to mill.	Other timbered land.	All other land.	Tools, implements, live stock, etc.	Logging railways and equipment.
1	United States	$611,611,524	$590,816,363	$253,670,937	$147,601,377	$23,533,931	$16,801,580	$16,264 285	$19,770,969
2	Alabama	13,020,183	12,711,054	6,274,746	3,542,575	321,638	691,260	567,977	833,454
3	Alaska	181,950	177,050	49,100	....	....	....	1,500	....
4	Arizona	940,698	940,698	489,026	343,941	....	....	47,546	95,239
5	Arkansas	21,727,710	21,446,432	9,291,573	5,116,604	895,292	551,636	712,091	1,452,176
6	California	28,236,332	27,206,852	17,264,813	9,857,876	1,400,717	968,569	1,251,935	2,548,558
7	Colorado	972,098	964,429	279,187	144,827	2,880	4,900	110,120	2,000
8	Connecticut	1,188,965	1,136,575	399,578	181,200	62,595	47,350	72,295	20
9	Delaware	354,464	354,464	81,185	36,250	8,150	1,100	26,185	....
10	Florida	14,987,698	14,882,768	7,588,736	4,635,689	408,014	941,615	388,253	841,571
11	Georgia	11,802,716	11,505,074	5,989,322	2,786,423	298,960	565,219	969,828	1,209,636
12	Idaho	913,852	900,414	271,594	148,175	25,000	13,761	49,678	250
13	Illinois	5,246,277	5,035,612	1,302,697	367,195	370,050	96,805	142,226	18,515
14	Indiana	10,947,574	10,929,676	1,865,628	817,730	195,859	258,775	335,322	4,275
15	Indian Territory	104,003	103,820	10,702	2,700	....	....	7,260	....
16	Iowa	8,762,219	8,762,219	3,006,002	1,496,220	48,835	194,614	51,844	....
17	Kansas	85,194	85,194	27,888	13,900	4,000	40	6,658	800
18	Kentucky	9,805,404	9,727,186	3,827,714	1,842,268	262,645	110,825	265,114	89,030
19	Louisiana	20,093,044	19,354,472	7,758,967	4,701,903	794,564	206,213	377,250	1,158,089
20	Maine	15,764,538	15,758,280	5,167,147	3,210,315	250,537	171,719	310,687	50,735
21	Maryland	2,622,928	2,621,228	1,099,941	571,589	102,313	73,188	98,584	156,546
22	Massachusetts	6,258,171	6,103,721	1,551,292	866,876	364,412	113,623	158,690	1,700
23	Michigan	67,879,698	62,965,545	27,174,536	14,818,530	2,835,084	2,802,700	1,233,852	1,123,156
24	Minnesota	52,095,923	48,696,255	22,642,802	14,378,944	1,725,174	531,678	518,222	761,969
25	Mississippi	17,337,538	17,233,108	8,721,325	5,802,452	504,642	427,405	539,603	980,354
26	Missouri	11,089,799	10,803,966	4,023,227	1,953,044	310,728	339,809	343,072	788,567
27	Montana	2,590,224	2,577,099	691,894	302,838	56,100	4,765	162,744	7,739
28	Nebraska	117,360	117,360	72,975	64,200	825	....	6,925	500
29	Nevada	9,327	9,327	4,165	2,000	....	....	1,525	....
30	New Hampshire	11,382,114	10,641,765	4,658,318	2,953,850	650,960	121,175	391,353	196,600
31	New Jersey	1,477,930	1,449,975	377,841	141,565	54,814	74,498	86,344	800
32	New Mexico	291,599	287,199	120,591	35,470	21;500	46,170	13,155	....
33	New York	21,873,203	21,523,335	9,149,984	5,488,775	1,152,370	340,887	541,378	58,220
34	North Carolina	13,885,097	13,304,918	6,162,531	3,318,768	705,608	282,550	652,474	916,582
35	North Dakota	27,275	27,275	19,160	12,120	5,000	....	1,040	....
36	Ohio	13,741,418	13,695,133	3,206,972	386,891	1,663,900	209,704	359,848	2,370
37	Oklahoma	136,361	136,361	89,206	84,700	....	1,800	2,679	....
38	Oregon	8,167,433	7,658,377	2,466,988	1,456,047	149,425	65,120	215,983	158,289
39	Pennsylvania	47,832,548	47,532,658	22,943,190	14,686,809	1,471,588	2,089,287	961,637	1,753,739
40	Rhode Island	216,670	157,395	52,285	14,335	17,600	5,650	10,800	....
41	South Carolina	5,187,727	5,165,757	1,968,470	1,002,135	149,660	118,615	347,005	157,950
42	South Dakota	283,720	277,720	124,485	69,550	12,000	3,800	28,975	....
43	Tennessee	12,900,595	12,800,746	2,790,873	1,669,130	166,440	214,354	385,051	86,170
44	Texas	19,161,265	18,566,652	9,000,316	5,661,667	912,347	296,008	405,379	1,259,401
45	Utah	182,780	182,780	72,205	39,895	95	5,715	19,145	2,350
46	Vermont	7,051,528	7,049,028	2,133,532	1,312,866	290,060	137,220	253,531	5,825
47	Virginia	9,290,046	9,176,424	3,326,491	1,721,400	394,585	402,365	442,076	147,530
48	Washington	26,041,089	21,786,504	7,600,414	4,618,310	520,363	295,025	576,810	677,735
49	West Virginia	10,421,570	10,268,094	4,604,443	2,324,762	489,265	78,910	828,095	702,354
50	Wisconsin	77,366,223	76,065,998	36,120,090	22,578,768	3,456,337	2,876,204	1,466,716	1,624,280
51	Wyoming	603,956	368,406	225,300	32,800	1,000	13,950	23,830	1,000

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 27.—CAPITAL.

MILLS—continued.										
Logging plants (conducted by milling establishments)—continued.						Sawmill plants.				
Canals or chutes for transportation of logs.	River improvements (exclusive of stock in chartered boom companies).	Booms, chains, and supplies.	Vessels used for transportation of lumber or logs, including steam tugs.	Saw logs, bolts, hewed timber, ties, posts, etc., on hand (not delivered at mill).	All other capital invested in "logging."	Total.	Land.	Buildings, dry kilns, etc.	Machinery, tools, and implements.	
$974,746	$1,213,453	$1,099,834	$2,277,301	$20,551,177	$3,582,284	$113,202,348	$14,691,561	$27,057,393	$71,453,394	1
89,173	100	17,733	36,964	98,440	75,432	3,483,229	350,074	737,798	2,395,357	2
2,300	28,200	....	17,100	....	....	99,300	5,100	37,190	57,010	3
....	1,300	....		....	1,000	148,816	3,755	66,869	78,192	4
1,750	11,365	13,723	34,025	278,470	223,441	4,510,350	354,526	1,106,581	3,049,243	5
458,752	100,000	28,055	94,626	327,401	233,829	3,624,664	359,144	857,427	2,408,093	6
....	....	400	....	11,070	2,990	299,141	21,734	46,840	230,567	7
....	400	685	1,250	24,728	9,055	340,753	47,430	94,918	198,405	8
....	150	200	....	8,100	1,000	121,990	11,795	22,225	87,970	9
72,900	2,560	21,997	60,213	151,662	69,262	2,839,166	377,677	740,651	1,720,838	10
2,200	3,200	8,558	13,315	33,451	49,032	3,180,036	261,811	652,737	2,265,488	11
9,600	550	7,860	3,000	14,070	4,650	257,678	16,883	59,745	181,050	12
2,525	10	5,556	50,910	237,016	11,889	1,340,970	136,317	213,725	990,928	13
....	2,600	5,327	23,261	208,321	19,158	3,437,882	525,163	647,856	2,264,863	14
....	....	52	....	565	125	69,330	2,608	9,457	57,265	15
....	6,000	6,671	15,010	1,272,583	4,315	898,888	197,183	195,552	506,153	16
....	10	195	....	1,625	160	46,976	1,901	4,760	40,315	17
1,070	4,100	110,768	14,423	615,452	62,019	2,403,353	333,508	471,369	1,598,476	18
28,600	7,250	23,227	128,098	225,317	108,506	3,613,904	406,375	1,047,772	2,159,757	19
4,490	47,000	62,895	67,050	960,029	31,690	3,927,041	723,102	1,291,226	1,912,713	20
....	800	1,280	3,725	66,765	25,701	648,051	74,965	119,327	453,759	21
....	2,582	509	112	32,073	10,675	1,533,754	264,898	505,605	763,251	22
13,400	79,925	200,543	480,431	3,063,162	523,753	10,003,922	1,609,546	2,530,790	5,863,586	23
8,100	112,603	79,168	43,350	4,255,417	283,177	5,168,659	755,285	1,233,685	3,179,689	24
15,230	10,006	20,824	178,934	230,053	61,822	3,576,177	394,973	732,647	2,448,557	25
2,449	3,500	20,980	81,875	150,764	69,439	3,036,118	203,521	685,155	2,147,442	26
7,600	9,695	988	....	123,744	15,686	609,128	77,742	198,597	332,789	27
....	400	25	....	100	....	31,025	5,780	5,270	19,975	28
....	....	....	....	640	....	2,762	82	300	2,380	29
1,025	86,300	41,330	31,000	90,470	90,255	1,967,797	244,280	663,915	1,059,602	30
....	....	515	....	15,605	3,700	440,519	80,265	113,765	246,489	31
....	....	131	....	3,340	825	69,763	9,220	8,900	51,643	32
10,860	77,670	37,259	96,420	1,216,422	129,678	4,407,770	670,870	1,264,252	2,472,648	33
43,755	163	32,285	90,857	80,509	89,021	3,448,845	327,578	756,918	2,364,349	34
....	....	....	....	1,000	....	6,000	525	675	4,800	35
60	31,000	5,611	22,625	486,752	38,211	3,923,681	705,756	742,583	2,475,342	36
....	....	17	....	10	....	42,255	2,415	4,665	35,175	37
33,310	22,600	23,798	223,596	85,875	32,945	2,252,333	343,523	392,707	1,516,103	38
18,145	35,000	52,725	38,815	1,602,661	232,784	6,911,349	809,192	1,609,298	4,492,859	39
....	....	50	....	3,850	....	50,832	6,062	7,985	36,785	40
43,350	5,800	2,888	13,900	105,782	21,385	1,538,056	115,415	382,426	1,040,215	41
500	....	710	....	6,350	2,600	57,685	4,920	11,700	41,065	42
12,305	406	19,891	57,418	153,303	26,406	3,564,710	496,157	585,584	2,482,969	43
26,365	18,165	16,056	13,206	224,516	167,212	2,951,061	220,370	787,992	1,942,699	44
75	500	355	200	2,375	1,500	76,192	5,615	8,485	62,092	45
2,200	5,580	7,625	460	72,150	46,515	1,944,188	282,702	597,170	1,064,316	46
7,210	9,675	16,774	26,885	64,649	33,342	2,670,824	300,225	540,221	1,830,378	47
39,825	38,742	39,250	246,350	189,731	364,773	6,565,073	1,025,026	1,520,771	4,019,276	48
4,743	107,091	11,440	62,200	395,168	100,420	2,236,422	173,235	386,137	1,677,050	49
10,879	341,005	116,445	55,698	3,241,151	257,607	8,640,420	1,360,342	2,344,265	4,935,813	50
....	....	36,425	....	115,495	800	94,010	4,980	11,405	77,625	51

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 28.—CAPITAL.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	MILLS—continued.								
	Planing-mill plants, conducted by milling establishments.				Live capital.				
	Total.	Land.	Buildings, dry kilns, etc.	Machinery, tools, and implements.	Total.	Logs and bolts at mill.	Lumber or other products (not planed or finished) on hand.	Dressed lumber, stock in process, and remanufactured goods on hand.	Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, and all sundries not included in the foregoing items.
United States	$19,600,300	$2,668,393	$5,589,056	$11,342,851	$204,342,778	$22,169,911	$70,869,824	$11,759,900	$99,543,143
Alabama	514,427	31,645	137,191	345,591	2,438,652	156,958	620,455	213,569	1,448,670
Alaska	28,650	2,125	13,800	12,725	....	....	....	....	....
Arizona	79,664	2,915	37,005	39,744	223,192	28	88,791	8,182	126,241
Arkansas	937,534	45,538	227,252	664,744	6,706,975	464,566	2,421,473	683,083	3,137,853
California	845,558	73,968	229,886	541,704	5,470,817	196,226	1,590,206	743,938	2,940,448
Colorado	55,775	8,545	15,550	31,680	330,326	13,218	75,817	27,595	213,696
Connecticut	50,965	6,420	13,170	31,375	345,279	14,725	91,475	18,985	220,094
Delaware	13,975	1,450	2,700	9,825	137,364	2,695	5,732	11,987	116,950
Florida	581,126	46,913	175,456	358,757	3,373,740	179,605	959,895	108,554	2,125,686
Georgia	372,186	26,796	98,810	246,580	2,103,530	85,980	483,824	149,936	1,383,790
Idaho	57,210	5,665	12,570	38,975	313,932	50,004	102,714	29,105	132,109
Illinois	204,865	25,090	56,275	123,500	2,187,080	120,307	740,122	380,457	946,194
Indiana	427,798	67,672	125,265	234,861	5,198,868	421,882	1,863,423	342,817	2,570,746
Indian Territory	1,400	50	300	1,050	22,388	1,999	2,547	....	17,842
Iowa	257,501	41,483	78,414	137,604	4,419,738	377,078	1,522,896	422,900	2,096,864
Kansas	....	....	....	....	10,830	1,518	1,495	....	7,817
Kentucky	421,939	88,415	118,728	224,796	3,574,180	298,923	1,288,424	239,072	1,747,761
Louisiana	888,702	82,205	261,808	544,689	7,097,899	415,061	2,385,389	258,090	4,039,359
Maine	455,095	70,940	159,005	225,150	6,203,997	1,716,303	1,255,257	351,625	2,880,812
Maryland	116,453	16,933	27,722	71,798	756,783	27,780	184,560	71,605	472,838
Massachusetts	424,756	62,445	191,393	170,918	2,593,919	196,824	1,075,171	112,836	1,209,088
Michigan	1,118,059	164,167	336,490	617,402	24,669,028	2,895,821	9,827,899	912,656	12,032,700
Minnesota	1,084,509	282,972	313,806	487,731	19,850,285	2,268,867	8,697,254	436,448	8,447,716
Mississippi	600,842	44,013	157,220	399,609	4,834,764	585,464	1,883,780	214,762	2,150,758
Missouri	273,687	22,115	70,024	181,548	3,470,934	386,408	1,098,035	269,303	1,717,193
Montana	75,079	8,960	25,505	40,614	1,200,998	94,172	436,958	98,805	571,068
Nebraska	....	....	....	....	13,360	2,675	2,750	....	7,935
Nevada	....	....	....	....	2,400	370	790	....	1,240
New Hampshire	344,725	32,630	125,795	186,300	3,675,925	1,142,028	997,376	183,017	1,353,504
New Jersey	82,870	28,210	22,325	32,335	548,745	20,755	105,240	130,913	291,837
New Mexico	3,585	155	635	2,795	93,260	6,700	14,425	2,225	69,910
New York	1,121,816	196,350	384,734	540,732	6,843,815	1,285,355	1,995,862	515,035	3,047,563
North Carolina	633,534	65,957	183,349	384,228	3,060,008	228,566	1,385,833	253,853	1,191,756
North Dakota	165	15	50	100	1,950	....	1,900	....	50
Ohio	658,297	102,507	197,048	358,742	5,906,183	639,664	1,689,007	448,075	3,129,437
Oklahoma	....	....	....	....	4,900	805	1,080	200	2,815
Oregon	510,586	76,311	101,800	332,475	2,428,470	268,511	618,289	199,567	1,342,103
Pennsylvania	1,005,024	167,364	253,547	584,113	16,673,090	1,756,923	5,420,853	594,578	8,900,736
Rhode Island	733	48	200	485	53,545	612	31,820	1,038	20,075
South Carolina	208,650	18,925	51,650	138,075	1,450,581	98,096	308,400	55,162	988,923
South Dakota	13,220	490	2,305	10,425	82,330	4,470	45,200	1,900	30,760
Tennessee	619,816	143,332	117,994	358,490	5,825,347	545,507	1,924,754	433,259	2,921,827
Texas	884,672	81,359	232,963	570,350	5,730,603	128,378	1,602,109	299,936	3,700,180
Utah	10,652	507	1,845	8,300	23,731	945	9,795	775	12,216
Vermont	522,077	61,052	158,040	302,985	2,449,226	458,857	789,034	251,572	949,763
Virginia	391,908	89,978	90,396	211,535	2,787,201	84,834	909,636	249,474	1,543,257
Washington	938,147	174,782	244,648	518,717	6,687,870	1,171,283	1,538,602	660,4[illegible]	3,317,565
West Virginia	278,660	32,613	82,729	163,318	3,148,569	363,907	1,082,278	91,016	1,611,368
Wisconsin	1,527,602	220,297	454,454	852,851	29,777,881	3,438,228	12,728,773	1,272,258	12,338,622
Wyoming	10,806	1,071	2,205	7,530	38,290	6,005	12,492	9,365	10,428

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 29.—CAPITAL.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	TIMBER CAMPS (INDEPENDENT).											
		Plants.								Live capital.		
	Aggregate.	Total.	Timbered land.	Tools, implements, live stock, etc.	Logging railways and equipment.	Canals or chutes for transportation of logs.	River improvements (exclusive of stock in chartered boom companies).	Vessels used for transportation of products, including steam tugs.	All other capital invested in timber camps.	Total.	Value of products on hand.	Cash on hand, bills receivable, unsettled ledger accounts, and all sundries not included in the foregoing items.
United States	$20,795,161	$14,579,363	$9,692,524	$2,073,806	$1,817,822	$194,130	$125,098	$181,201	$494,782	$6,215,798	$3,513,495	$2,702,303
Alabama	309,129	277,730	218,820	20,060	30,010	....	1,500	1,000	6,340	31,399	15,970	15,429
Alaska	4,900	4,900	....	4,900	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arizona	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arkansas	281,278	152,598	97,211	32,472	18,100	1,750	1,000	....	2,065	128,680	83,750	44,930
California	1,030,480	886,335	743,050	71,935	57,000	4,000	....	....	10,350	144,145	97,400	46,745
Colorado	7,669	3,675	1,250	2,375	....	....	....	....	50	3,994	994	3,000
Connecticut	52,390	15,427	10,107	5,210	....	....	....	....	110	36,963	20,543	16,420
Delaware	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Florida	554,925	431,445	307,684	70,759	45,972	1,080	200	2,500	3,250	123,480	50,291	73,189
Georgia	207,642	161,978	105,038	25,875	28,970	....	200	400	1,495	45,664	6,133	39,531
Idaho	12,938	9,711	6,000	2,800	800	....	100	....	11	3,227	2,727	500
Illinois	210,665	181,106	114,605	6,001	....	....	....	60,000	500	29,559	21,919	7,640
Indiana	17,898	7,806	3,862	3,409	....	....	....	....	535	10,092	4,181	5,911
Indian Territory	183	150	....	150	....	....	....	....	....	33	8	25
Iowa	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kansas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kentucky	78,218	32,098	11,345	13,733	800	....	....	....	6,220	46,120	25,645	20,475
Louisiana	738,572	528,463	434,362	46,364	36,968	....	....	5,919	4,850	210,109	22,385	187,724
Maine	11,258	1,700	900	800	....	....	....	....	....	9,558	5,950	3,608
Maryland	1,700	1,700	....	1,700	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Massachusetts	149,450	58,580	43,205	13,775	....	....	....	....	1,600	90,870	44,395	46,475
Michigan	4,414,153	3,053,470	2,749,963	133,356	31,850	....	3,400	32,900	102,001	1,360,683	718,748	641,935
Minnesota	3,399,668	2,625,876	1,676,006	309,656	517,000	....	73,500	14,500	35,214	773,792	541,310	232,482
Mississippi	104,430	87,012	56,350	15,492	12,000	....	....	....	3,170	17,418	10,853	6,565
Missouri	285,833	233,376	131,896	53,635	36,335	....	....	....	11,510	52,457	17,634	34,823
Montana	13,125	8,150	1,700	6,000	....	....	....	....	450	4,975	4,175	800
Nebraska	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nevada	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Hampshire	740,349	383,755	197,233	71,054	111,168	....	1,250	....	3,050	356,594	57,621	298,973
New Jersey	27,955	14,885	11,325	2,930	....	....	....	....	630	13,070	2,000	11,070
New Mexico	4,400	400	....	400	....	....	....	....	....	4,000	2,000	2,000
New York	349,868	267,043	248,588	17,770	....	....	500	....	185	82,825	31,950	50,875
North Carolina	80,179	76,076	29,865	15,376	30,100	....	....	700	35	4,103	635	3,468
North Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio	46,285	16,071	2,819	10,560	1,100	....	25	....	1,567	30,214	10,058	20,156
Oklahoma	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oregon	509,056	330,913	95,745	103,150	79,900	10,120	3,575	15,560	22,863	178,143	124,626	53,517
Pennsylvania	299,895	182,854	115,057	28,482	32,355	440	....	....	6,520	117,041	12,940	104,101
Rhode Island	59,275	9,060	7,300	1,335	....	....	....	....	425	50,215	23,750	26,465
South Carolina	21,970	11,730	5,300	5,625	....	....	....	....	805	10,240	7,540	2,700
South Dakota	6,000	6,000	....	6,000	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tennessee	99,849	44,294	28,560	13,584	1,275	....	250	....	625	55,555	26,638	28,917
Texas	594,613	454,156	115,595	33,742	266,171	....	1,200	10,000	27,448	140,457	101,996	38,461
Utah	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vermont	2,500	2,500	1,400	500	....	....	....	....	600	....	....	....
Virginia	122,622	32,785	17,938	10,147	....	....	....	1,000	3,700	89,837	32,720	57,117
Washington	4,254,585	3,063,664	1,561,548	752,223	428,348	66,390	34,195	32,572	188,388	1,190,921	825,521	365,400
West Virginia	153,476	108,814	59,757	17,884	26,600	....	2,203	150	2,220	44,662	36,575	8,087
Wisconsin	1,300,230	601,027	422,640	108,037	25,000	350	2,000	4,000	39,000	699,203	496,414	202,789
Wyoming	235,550	210,050	58,500	34,550	....	110,000	....	....	7,000	25,500	25,500	....

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 30.—PROPRIETORS AND FIRM MEMBERS, SALARIED EMPLOYEES, WAGE-EARNERS, AND WAGES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	SUMMARY.												
	Proprietors.	Salaried officials, clerks, etc.		Wage-earners, including pieceworkers.									
		Number.	Salaries.	Total.		Men, 16 years and over.		Women, 16 years and over.		Children, under 16 years.		Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Least number employed at any one time during the year.
				Average number.	Wages.	Average number.	Wages.	Average number.	Wages.	Average number.	Wages.		
United States	43,322	14,333	$12,520,143	382,840	$140,327,924	377,480	$139,428,499	1,748	$333,283	3,612	$566,142	650,601	350,818
Alabama	1,516	494	367,229	12,638	3,091,821	12,216	3,033,800	67	11,757	355	46,264	19,353	12,830
Alaska	35	14	7,810	93	85,252	93	85,252	......	......	......	......	218	187
Arizona	13	22	33,560	342	244,850	330	240,850	......	......	12	4,000	474	312
Arkansas	1,565	873	682,545	21,302	6,410,843	21,077	6,371,454	9	1,485	216	37,904	32,273	20,042
California	335	387	427,242	9,322	4,620,912	9,222	4,596,982	41	13,527	59	10,403	14,817	6,866
Colorado	201	47	38,487	970	441,135	958	436,725	11	4,230	1	180	1,802	1,056
Connecticut	249	38	20,396	1,074	416,290	1,074	416,290	......	......	......	......	1,770	989
Delaware	105	2	900	531	127,153	496	122,385	23	3,113	12	1,655	998	560
Florida	537	416	337,405	9,041	2,798,279	8,896	2,776,344	38	6,999	107	14,936	13,240	7,646
Georgia	1,697	468	297,402	14,720	3,404,972	14,588	3,391,071	11	1,800	121	12,101	23,362	16,176
Idaho	141	23	14,240	594	262,815	586	261,415	8	1,400	......	......	1,466	647
Illinois	1,106	138	116,034	4,173	1,570,472	4,012	1,541,625	33	8,040	128	20,807	8,045	4,325
Indiana	2,471	428	329,547	11,806	4,465,118	11,706	4,448,158	17	3,886	83	13,074	19,521	12,248
Indian Territory	65	4	967	209	55,643	207	55,253	1	120	1	270	368	159
Iowa	327	147	175,768	2,919	1,098,717	2,803	1,081,294	5	1,229	111	16,194	5,115	1,810
Kansas	68	......	......	93	28,172	92	28,022	......	......	1	150	248	137
Kentucky	1,099	355	296,879	9,277	3,015,656	9,113	2,989,550	4	887	160	25,219	17,222	9,828
Louisiana	522	636	617,759	13,186	4,325,882	13,077	4,306,829	1	400	108	18,658	18,216	12,190
Maine	1,112	312	252,344	9,049	3,391,444	8,990	3,378,783	54	11,674	5	987	20,710	8,488
Maryland	474	87	44,437	2,481	622,874	2,235	602,918	143	13,778	103	6,178	4,620	2,500
Massachusetts	685	97	82,506	3,463	1,499,661	3,408	1,484,740	50	14,046	5	875	5,996	3,209
Michigan	2,161	1,467	1,418,518	36,900	15,305,722	36,386	15,196,768	252	54,384	262	54,570	68,169	30,039
Minnesota	543	715	834,222	20,081	9,451,787	20,028	9,439,116	15	2,985	38	9,686	36,242	12,457
Mississippi	1,099	598	456,244	13,713	3,967,030	13,634	3,954,765	11	2,465	68	9,800	19,823	13,591
Missouri	1,614	275	235,431	8,379	2,809,551	8,222	2,782,115	51	8,010	106	19,426	13,975	8,071
Montana	178	49	60,906	1,949	1,037,291	1,948	1,037,051	1	240	......	......	3,781	1,713
Nebraska	30	......	......	39	13,917	36	13,386	1	156	2	375	132	47
Nevada	4	......	......	6	2,225	6	2,225	......	......	......	......	18	13
New Hampshire	681	141	104,987	6,382	2,383,074	6,300	2,365,418	70	15,961	12	1,695	12,225	4,665
New Jersey	246	22	23,884	978	409,282	976	408,982	......	......	2	300	1,648	860
New Mexico	36	12	8,200	557	170,290	556	170,165	1	125	......	......	834	455
New York	2,161	387	303,104	9,243	3,653,383	9,144	3,635,988	77	12,985	22	4,410	18,496	9,160
North Carolina	2,426	482	328,729	16,149	3,443,805	15,919	3,416,631	35	4,447	195	22,727	25,078	16,515
North Dakota	6	1	300	17	4,400	17	4,400	......	......	......	......	36	10
Ohio	2,800	375	309,686	10,459	4,023,596	10,322	3,999,610	79	16,306	58	7,680	18,521	10,641
Oklahoma	46	1	600	49	10,725	49	10,725	......	......	......	......	142	87
Oregon	596	290	229,101	5,130	2,558,667	5,037	2,537,650	73	15,532	20	5,485	9,188	4,495
Pennsylvania	3,078	579	481,405	20,359	8,312,776	20,186	8,284,082	42	7,756	131	20,938	33,868	19,544
Rhode Island	38	4	1,325	182	64,367	181	64,249	......	......	1	118	336	209
South Carolina	918	252	150,980	6,559	1,314,592	6,519	1,310,379	4	300	36	3,913	10,055	6,799
South Dakota	24	16	13,820	295	146,356	295	146,356	......	......	......	......	361	312
Tennessee	2,486	447	370,543	12,980	3,950,524	12,620	3,893,129	118	25,767	242	31,628	23,665	13,050
Texas	845	426	409,118	10,962	4,233,096	10,921	4,225,577	3	296	38	7,223	15,711	10,798
Utah	106	7	1,650	202	66,326	192	65,208	5	636	5	498	565	389
Vermont	815	91	86,188	4,743	1,532,967	4,604	1,514,280	99	13,411	40	5,276	9,640	4,650
Virginia	1,780	415	280,038	11,031	3,137,853	10,664	3,103,050	157	17,384	210	17,419	18,108	11,732
Washington	978	743	743,918	19,143	10,444,731	19,050	10,416,710	50	16,412	43	11,609	27,212	17,194
West Virginia	1,334	296	233,044	7,924	2,665,084	7,863	2,654,210	5	869	56	10,005	13,406	8,257
Wisconsin	1,294	1,326	1,346,501	30,497	12,947,544	29,977	12,839,527	83	16,486	437	91,531	58,821	22,186
Wyoming	77	18	10,495	687	289,017	687	289,017	......	......	......	......	1,039	612

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 31.—SALARIED EMPLOYEES AND WAGE-EARNERS, AND SALARIES AND WAGES PAID.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	IN LOGGING PLANTS (CONDUCTED BY MILLING ESTABLISHMENTS.)					
	Salaried officials, clerks, etc.		Wage-earners, including pieceworkers (men, 16 years and over).			
	Number.	Amount paid.	Average number.	Wages.	Greatest number employed, etc.	Least number employed, etc.
United States	1,803	$1,259,535	99,580	$35,687,338	181,189	93,759
Alabama	95	56,657	3,365	826,803	5,136	3,432
Alaska	1	560	12	8,264	29	26
Arizona	6	8,360	145	107,040	178	139
Arkansas	104	72,740	5,407	1,680,430	8,184	5,120
California	52	58,805	3,516	1,771,455	5,437	2,580
Colorado	2	425	238	110,097	487	292
Connecticut	8	4,100	286	109,375	494	290
Delaware	1	700	98	22,000	169	111
Florida	51	38,469	1,960	600,404	2,834	1,757
Georgia	54	28,756	4,480	1,060,449	6,806	4,909
Idaho	2	500	188	82,636	456	216
Illinois	3	1,250	647	226,832	1,456	799
Indiana	20	12,875	2,305	856,181	3,843	2,321
Indian Territory	......	......	36	7,145	70	51
Iowa	2	2,000	126	52,536	388	165
Kansas	......	......	17	5,275	57	26
Kentucky	18	7,969	1,728	587,960	3,377	1,841
Louisiana	68	52,636	3,015	988,862	4,415	2,885
Maine	55	23,737	2,215	757,673	6,787	2,756
Maryland	14	5,750	517	146,008	1,015	578
Massachusetts	4	700	695	284,573	1,700	667
Michigan	200	206,758	10,701	4,183,002	22,448	8,768
Minnesota	121	83,165	4,941	2,311,216	9,463	3,982
Mississippi	73	46,942	4,037	1,176,250	5,507	4,064
Missouri	38	24,071	2,346	796,892	3,758	2,268
Montana	14	16,490	758	309,367	1,518	648
Nebraska	......	......	8	3,190	31	12
Nevada	......	......	2	850	6	5
New Hampshire	29	13,770	2,194	728,109	4,717	1,528
New Jersey	2	1,248	272	108,796	491	239
New Mexico	3	2,200	217	57,333	379	160
New York	54	32,213	2,308	916,022	5,564	2,476
North Carolina	60	31,325	4,398	952,716	7,032	4,448
North Dakota	......	......	5	1,400	14	4
Ohio	10	6,265	1,920	724,928	3,537	1,902
Oklahoma	......	......	6	1,250	23	14
Oregon	27	20,285	1,046	584,753	2,095	896
Pennsylvania	73	52,361	6,849	2,702,613	11,254	6,063
Rhode Island	1	600	50	21,067	96	66
South Carolina	35	16,550	1,974	416,698	2,879	2,006
South Dakota	1	800	114	56,931	193	123
Tennessee	29	14,835	1,788	526,014	3,840	2,012
Texas	38	27,745	3,008	1,138,179	4,368	3,049
Utah	......	......	62	22,822	197	131
Vermont	7	2,950	1,118	348,058	3,089	1,341
Virginia	64	37,542	3,420	993,471	5,472	3,574
Washington	69	75,063	3,447	1,953,507	5,117	3,273
West Virginia	36	22,067	2,507	886,526	4,256	2,634
Wisconsin	195	149,806	8,796	3,467,553	20,284	6,984
Wyoming	4	1,300	78	22,992	199	138

MANUFACTURES.

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS,

TABLE 33.—PROPRIETORS AND FIRM MEMBERS, SALARIED EMPLOYEES, AND WAGE-EARNERS, AND SALARIES AND WAGES PAID.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	MILLS.								
		Proprietors and firm members.			Salaried officials, clerks, etc.					
					Aggregate.		Officers of corporations.		General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.	
									Total.	
		Total.	Men.	Women.	Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Salaries.
1	United States	43,322	43,118	204	11,927	$10,734,405	2,117	$3,227,147	9,810	$7,507,258
2	Alabama	1,516	1,514	2	383	304,772	94	128,778	289	175,994
3	Alaska	35	35		13	7,250			13	7,250
4	Arizona	18	18		16	25,200	4	5,900	12	19,300
5	Arkansas	1,565	1,555	10	752	598,529	127	164,550	625	433,979
6	California	335	329	6	312	340,437	61	105,064	251	235,373
7	Colorado	201	198	3	44	38,002	9	9,100	35	28,902
8	Connecticut	249	246	3	30	16,296	1	200	29	16,096
9	Delaware	105	102	3	1	200			1	200
10	Florida	537	531	6	349	291,132	48	82,700	301	208,432
11	Georgia	1,697	1,688	9	391	256,521	62	66,860	329	189,661
12	Idaho	141	141		20	13,690	2	2,400	18	11,290
13	Illinois	1,106	1,103	3	128	106,584	14	24,960	114	81,624
14	Indiana	2,471	2,452	19	402	313,422	56	79,494	346	233,928
15	Indian Territory	65	64	1	4	957	1	500	3	457
16	Iowa	327	326	1	145	173,768	30	68,720	115	105,048
17	Kansas	68	68							
18	Kentucky	1,699	1,696	3	329	256,615	53	58,580	276	198,035
19	Louisiana	522	513	9	552	544,768	129	197,628	423	347,140
20	Maine	1,112	1,109	3	257	228,607	45	76,163	212	152,444
21	Maryland	474	473	1	78	38,687	10	8,240	68	30,447
22	Massachusetts	685	684	1	93	81,896	5	8,800	88	73,096
23	Michigan	2,161	2,154	7	1,118	1,111,624	197	314,069	921	797,555
24	Minnesota	543	540	3	492	664,087	86	228,690	406	435,397
25	Mississippi	1,099	1,091	8	461	403,902	85	126,056	376	277,846
26	Missouri	1,614	1,610	4	227	205,193	51	90,909	176	114,284
27	Montana	178	177	1	35	44,416	5	10,100	30	34,316
28	Nebraska	30	30							
29	Nevada	4	4							
30	New Hampshire	681	674	7	99	84,838	15	17,180	84	67,658
31	New Jersey	246	244	2	30	22,136	1	1,000	29	21,136
32	New Mexico	36	36		9	6,000	2	1,500	7	4,500
33	New York	2,161	2,141	20	330	269,431	38	40,988	292	228,443
34	North Carolina	2,426	2,420	6	412	291,414	77	102,150	335	189,264
35	North Dakota	6	6		1	300			1	300
36	Ohio	2,800	2,795	5	362	302,091	58	84,123	304	217,968
37	Oklahoma	46	46		1	600			1	600
38	Oregon	596	591	5	209	200,030	56	81,844	153	118,186
39	Pennsylvania	3,078	3,072	6	502	426,568	51	76,199	451	350,369
40	Rhode Island	38	38		3	725			3	725
41	South Carolina	918	916	2	216	134,199	30	41,000	186	93,199
42	South Dakota	24	24		14	12,020	6	7,740	8	4,280
43	Tennessee	2,486	2,478	8	409	352,578	57	89,630	352	262,948
44	Texas	845	841	4	374	371,868	73	106,285	301	265,583
45	Utah	106	106		7	1,850			7	1,850
46	Vermont	815	808	7	84	53,243	11	12,080	73	41,163
47	Virginia	1,799	1,790	9	340	229,073	36	52,860	304	176,213
48	Washington	978	976	2	541	525,787	126	148,685	415	377,102
49	West Virginia	1,234	1,224	10	251	203,560	52	66,498	199	137,062
50	Wisconsin	1,284	1,279	5	1,100	1,175,049	282	431,359	818	743,690
51	Wyoming	77	77		6	2,495	1	600	5	1,895

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 83.—PROPRIETORS AND FIRM MEMBERS, SALARIED EMPLOYEES, AND WAGE-EARNERS, AND SALARIES AND WAGES PAID.

MILLS—continued.														
Salaried officials, etc.—continued.				Wage-earners, including pieceworkers.										
General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.—continued.				Total.		Men, 16 years and over.		Women, 16 years and over.		Children, under 16 years.		Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Least number employed at any one time during the year.	
Men.		Women.												
Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.	Average number.	Wages.	Average number.	Wages.	Average number.	Wages.			
9,283	$7,292,569	527	$214,669	262,718	$95,888,824	257,358	$94,989,399	1,748	$333,283	3,612	$566,142	432,008	242,618	1
282	173,179	7	2,815	8,935	2,198,999	8,513	2,140,978	67	11,757	355	46,264	13,626	9,133	2
13	7,250			70	65,809	70	65,809					142	118	3
11	18,400	1	900	197	137,810	185	133,810			12	4,000	296	173	4
612	429,349	13	4,630	15,523	4,601,477	15,298	4,562,088	9	1,485	216	37,904	22,988	14,548	5
238	226,968	18	8,510	5,250	2,542,405	5,150	2,518,475	41	13,527	59	10,403	7,844	3,983	6
35	28,902			701	317,038	689	312,628	11	4,230	1	180	1,275	747	7
24	14,900	5	1,196	723	283,834	723	283,834					1,146	615	8
1	200			433	105,093	398	100,325	23	3,113	12	1,655	829	449	9
294	206,012	7	2,420	6,365	1,983,606	6,220	1,961,671	38	6,999	107	14,936	9,136	5,343	10
326	189,193	3	468	9,625	2,232,904	9,493	2,219,003	11	1,800	121	12,101	15,905	10,705	11
13	9,440	5	1,850	403	178,719	395	177,319	8	1,400			979	419	12
105	76,509	9	5,125	3,413	1,302,080	3,252	1,273,233	33	8,040	128	20,807	6,285	3,443	13
321	224,244	25	9,684	9,378	3,566,617	9,278	3,549,657	17	3,886	83	13,074	15,437	9,802	14
3	457			170	47,734	168	47,344	1	120	1	270	295	107	15
104	101,168	11	3,880	2,793	1,046,181	2,677	1,028,758	5	1,229	111	16,194	4,727	1,645	16
				76	22,897	75	22,747			1	150	191	111	17
257	187,445	19	5,590	7,362	2,426,749	7,198	2,400,643	4	887	160	25,219	13,350	7,792	18
410	329,260	13	7,880	9,354	3,114,150	9,245	3,095,097	1	400	108	18,653	12,847	8,608	19
195	145,862	17	6,562	6,817	2,628,615	6,758	2,615,954	54	11,674	5	987	13,861	5,706	20
68	30,447			1,960	475,661	1,714	455,705	143	13,778	103	6,178	3,592	2,011	21
71	65,902	17	7,104	2,674	1,176,758	2,619	1,161,837	50	14,046	5	875	4,083	2,458	22
843	764,639	78	32,916	23,793	9,959,842	23,279	9,850,888	252	54,384	262	54,570	41,200	19,919	23
384	423,257	22	12,130	11,192	5,549,556	11,139	5,536,885	15	2,985	38	9,686	18,951	6,798	24
368	273,087	10	4,750	9,452	2,743,733	9,373	2,731,468	11	2,465	68	9,800	13,816	9,318	25
167	111,354	9	2,980	5,823	1,945,442	5,666	1,918,006	51	8,010	106	19,426	9,746	5,649	26
28	33,976	2	340	1,171	627,474	1,170	627,234	1	240			2,218	1,032	27
				31	10,727	28	10,196	1	156	2	375	101	35	28
				4	1,375	4	1,375					12	8	29
76	64,764	8	2,894	3,609	1,476,954	3,527	1,459,308	70	15,961	12	1,685	6,424	2,998	30
29	21,136			681	296,137	679	295,837			2	300	1,094	598	31
7	4,500			240	82,957	239	82,832	1	125			355	195	32
232	225,731	10	2,602	6,559	2,617,026	6,460	2,599,631	77	12,985	22	4,410	12,383	6,426	33
323	186,490	12	2,784	11,337	2,384,476	11,107	2,357,302	35	4,447	195	22,727	17,500	11,673	34
1	300			12	3,000	12	3,000					24	6	35
290	208,706	24	9,202	8,364	3,233,296	8,229	3,209,910	79	16,306	56	7,080	14,653	8,500	36
1	600			43	9,475	43	9,475					119	73	37
134	107,636	19	10,560	3,473	1,752,276	3,380	1,731,250	73	15,582	20	5,485	5,875	3,174	38
430	343,270	21	7,060	13,174	5,416,872	13,001	5,388,178	42	7,756	181	20,908	21,912	13,231	39
3	725			116	40,830	115	40,712			1	118	220	122	40
196	93,199			4,456	877,159	4,416	872,946	4	300	36	3,913	6,856	4,704	41
8	4,280			151	77,010	151	77,010					308	169	42
339	257,048	13	5,900	11,021	3,378,667	10,661	3,321,272	118	25,767	242	31,628	19,389	10,865	43
296	268,008	5	2,580	7,341	2,951,291	7,300	2,943,772	3	296	38	7,223	10,561	7,223	44
5	1,025	2	225	140	43,504	130	42,381	5	635	5	488	398	228	45
66	38,278	7	1,905	3,617	1,182,404	3,478	1,163,727	99	13,411	40	5,266	6,581	3,306	46
300	175,128	4	1,085	7,451	2,098,148	7,084	2,063,345	157	17,384	210	17,419	12,316	8,018	47
394	367,350	21	9,752	10,937	5,728,602	10,844	5,700,581	50	16,412	43	11,609	15,135	10,127	48
182	182,646	17	4,416	5,140	1,766,097	5,079	1,755,823	5	869	56	10,005	8,744	5,472	49
777	711,949	71	31,741	20,841	9,129,290	20,321	9,019,273	88	18,486	437	91,531	26,501	14,734	50
3	1,760	2	135	116	49,456	116	49,456					269	167	51

MANUFACTURES.

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 38.—SALARIED EMPLOYEES, AND SALARIES, WAGE-EARNERS, AND WAGES PAID.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	TIMBER CAMPS.													
	Salaried officials, clerks, etc.										Wage-earners, including pieceworkers (men, 16 years and over).			
	Aggregate.		Officers of corporations.		General superintendents, managers, clerks, etc.									
					Total.		Men.		Women.					
	Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Salaries.	Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.	Greatest number employed, etc.	Least number employed, etc.
United States	603	$526,203	78	$122,309	525	$403,894	498	$394,727	27	$9,167	20,542	$8,751,767	37,409	14,498
Alabama	16	5,800	2	1,200	14	4,600	14	4,600	......	......	338	66,019	501	265
Alaska	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	11	11,179	47	43
Arizona	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Arkansas	17	11,276	3	2,520	14	8,756	14	8,756	......	......	372	128,986	1,101	374
California	23	28,000	3	4,600	20	23,400	20	23,400	......	......	547	307,062	1,086	453
Colorado	1	60	......	......	1	60	1	60	......	......	31	14,000	40	17
Connecticut	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	65	23,081	130	84
Delaware	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Florida	16	12,804	1	5,000	15	7,804	15	7,804	......	......	716	214,269	1,270	546
Georgia	23	10,125	......	......	23	10,125	23	10,125	......	......	615	111,619	1,251	562
Idaho	1	50	......	......	1	50	1	50	......	......	3	1,460	31	12
Illinois	7	8,200	1	3,000	6	5,200	5	4,600	1	600	113	41,560	304	83
Indiana	6	3,250	......	......	6	3,250	6	3,250	......	......	125	42,815	241	125
Indian Territory	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3	764	3	1
Iowa	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Kansas	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Kentucky	8	2,295	......	......	8	2,295	8	2,295	......	......	187	50,947	486	193
Louisiana	16	20,360	6	9,900	10	10,460	10	10,460	......	......	817	222,870	964	697
Maine	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	17	5,156	62	26
Maryland	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4	1,115	13	1
Massachusetts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	94	38,330	204	69
Michigan	89	95,141	6	25,167	83	69,974	79	68,334	4	1,640	2,406	1,162,188	4,521	1,352
Minnesota	102	86,970	10	7,820	92	79,150	92	79,150	......	......	3,948	1,501,015	7,828	1,682
Mississippi	4	2,400	......	......	4	2,400	4	2,400	......	......	224	47,047	410	189
Missouri	10	6,167	......	......	10	6,167	10	6,167	......	......	220	67,217	476	154
Montana	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	20	10,450	45	33
Nebraska	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Nevada	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
New Hampshire	13	6,829	......	......	13	6,829	13	6,829	......	......	579	178,001	1,094	144
New Jersey	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	25	9,349	68	23
New Mexico	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	100	30,000	100	100
New York	3	1,400	......	......	3	1,400	3	1,400	......	......	291	120,335	549	256
North Carolina	10	5,990	1	1,800	9	4,190	9	4,190	......	......	414	106,613	587	304
North Dakota	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ohio	3	1,330	......	......	3	1,330	2	1,186	1	144	778	65,372	831	170
Oklahoma	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Oregon	14	8,786	2	2,224	12	6,562	12	6,562	......	......	611	271,638	1,218	425
Pennsylvania	4	2,476	......	......	4	2,476	4	2,476	......	......	336	133,291	702	307
Rhode Island	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	7	2,450	20	11
South Carolina	1	250	......	......	1	250	1	250	......	......	129	20,740	320	89
South Dakota	1	1,000	......	......	1	1,000	1	1,000	......	......	30	15,415	60	20
Tennessee	9	3,130	......	......	9	3,130	9	3,130	......	......	171	45,843	376	158
Texas	14	9,500	5	3,100	9	6,400	9	6,400	......	......	383	143,626	782	321
Utah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Vermont	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	8	2,500	20	3
Virginia	11	18,423	4	10,000	7	8,423	6	8,023	1	400	160	46,234	330	140
Washington	133	142,468	28	39,378	105	103,090	92	98,770	13	4,320	4,730	2,782,622	6,960	3,794
West Virginia	9	6,817	1	1,500	8	5,317	6	5,200	2	117	187	61,861	406	161
Wisconsin	31	23,646	5	5,100	26	18,546	21	16,600	5	1,946	[illegible]	350,721	1,946	517
Wyoming	8	6,700	......	......	8	6,700	8	6,700	......	......	443	226,567	561	307

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 34.—PERSONS EMPLOYED, WAGE-EARNERS, INCLUDING PIECEWORKERS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED DURING EACH MONTH.											
	IN LOGGING PLANTS (CONDUCTED BY MILLING ESTABLISHMENTS).											
	Men, 16 years and over.											
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
United States	128,903	129,056	123,356	99,903	96,023	83,294	75,054	75,874	81,031	90,753	102,137	109,568
Alabama	3,955	3,864	3,789	3,626	3,500	3,013	2,836	3,017	3,091	3,186	3,280	3,221
Alaska	....	....	....	27	27	27	27	17	17	....	....	....
Arizona	147	144	143	151	148	147	144	144	144	142	141	141
Arkansas	5,460	5,483	5,813	5,844	5,905	5,198	5,119	5,158	5,214	5,363	5,222	5,104
California	2,004	2,223	2,568	3,752	4,421	4,538	4,477	4,492	4,413	4,049	3,043	2,190
Colorado	237	229	205	221	274	233	232	231	252	244	254	237
Connecticut	348	369	336	329	298	258	166	190	242	278	300	320
Delaware	107	105	114	127	100	90	87	66	80	90	104	99
Florida	2,231	2,277	2,236	2,053	2,014	1,799	1,663	1,651	1,791	1,918	1,927	1,958
Georgia	5,267	5,297	5,364	5,431	5,202	4,470	3,512	3,548	3,695	3,903	4,012	4,058
Idaho	285	268	204	202	197	136	136	124	141	148	182	226
Illinois	874	828	759	732	709	582	470	483	535	502	617	667
Indiana	2,669	2,592	2,396	2,341	2,451	2,257	2,060	2,045	2,192	2,299	2,291	2,180
Indian Territory	46	46	50	46	32	25	27	33	35	35	33	30
Iowa	263	258	195	141	84	45	34	33	78	89	129	168
Kansas	30	28	24	15	18	9	6	6	15	17	22	18
Kentucky	1,810	1,886	2,100	2,008	1,967	1,578	1,506	1,515	1,557	1,650	1,634	1,582
Louisiana	2,941	2,928	3,013	3,218	3,330	3,126	2,897	2,978	2,984	2,923	2,880	2,954
Maine	5,358	4,901	3,818	1,704	950	461	327	429	564	1,393	2,582	4,095
Maryland	544	565	592	583	586	491	481	471	501	484	517	489
Massachusetts	1,233	1,184	1,141	835	649	410	282	249	375	501	656	841
Michigan	17,431	17,252	15,623	9,417	7,713	6,581	5,672	6,055	7,081	8,940	12,210	14,488
Minnesota	8,185	8,160	7,464	3,808	3,107	2,782	2,515	2,401	2,647	3,975	6,384	7,867
Mississippi	4,405	4,367	4,432	4,329	4,449	3,894	3,643	3,762	3,838	3,966	3,749	3,612
Missouri	2,484	2,425	2,672	2,579	2,577	2,032	2,072	2,066	2,225	2,328	2,440	2,245
Montana	998	942	686	642	699	633	550	609	745	846	875	881
Nebraska	15	19	12	10	9	7	3	3	6	5	7	5
Nevada	....	....	3	4	....	1	1	3	3	3	3	2
New Hampshire	3,820	3,714	3,175	1,622	1,238	1,277	840	928	1,706	2,014	2,727	3,213
New Jersey	368	357	327	270	249	197	177	177	270	303	285	288
New Mexico	287	298	243	171	176	171	170	170	166	214	270	267
New York	3,761	3,733	3,443	2,374	2,051	1,557	1,176	1,306	1,714	2,308	2,593	2,728
North Carolina	5,006	4,987	5,148	5,042	5,096	4,114	3,828	3,749	3,889	4,033	3,940	3,999
North Dakota	5	7	7	11	11	7	2	2	2	2	....	....
Ohio	2,172	2,273	2,293	2,229	2,188	1,899	1,664	1,698	1,639	1,678	1,694	1,677
Oklahoma	14	15	15	12	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Oregon	806	800	1,046	1,193	1,302	1,345	1,175	1,133	1,072	1,056	812	750
Pennsylvania	7,021	6,974	6,952	7,026	8,059	7,496	6,786	6,282	6,329	6,447	6,406	6,372
Rhode Island	61	61	56	61	62	58	50	52	64	70	65	57
South Carolina	2,195	2,270	2,363	2,295	2,190	1,734	1,627	1,780	1,728	1,814	1,831	1,896
South Dakota	131	125	119	113	113	101	108	106	101	118	106	122
Tennessee	1,975	2,046	2,147	2,250	2,241	1,651	1,523	1,567	1,571	1,586	1,490	1,379
Texas	3,122	3,222	3,314	3,343	3,509	2,999	2,849	2,873	2,782	2,807	2,857	2,088
Utah	50	48	42	39	52	81	97	97	100	56	29	58
Vermont	2,174	2,108	1,737	843	617	822	425	468	686	988	1,282	1,691
Virginia	3,566	3,794	3,911	4,006	3,980	3,411	3,058	2,992	3,087	3,107	3,129	3,002
Washington	3,125	3,582	3,807	3,967	4,115	3,628	3,347	3,356	3,342	3,320	3,060	2,780
West Virginia	2,800	2,816	3,026	3,120	3,142	2,580	2,321	2,330	2,227	2,274	2,275	2,256
Wisconsin	17,055	17,050	14,280	5,594	4,157	3,062	2,916	3,071	4,068	7,106	11,700	14,871
Wyoming	142	145	127	132	125	41	45	42	35	33	35	34

TABLE 85.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED DURING EACH MONTH.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	IN MILLS.											
		Men, 16 years and over.											
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December
1	United States	237,946	245,963	264,311	292,727	309,393	276,496	258,058	252,447	254,888	252,688	236,342	212,050
2	Alabama	9,323	9,406	9,435	9,442	9,168	7,880	7,247	7,366	7,843	8,222	8,556	8,211
3	Alaska	4	31	65	91	120	114	108	94	73	71	62	4
4	Arizona	173	174	184	191	187	191	197	189	192	187	180	176
5	Arkansas	15,878	15,555	16,125	16,573	16,986	14,515	14,321	14,212	14,725	15,022	15,357	14,311
6	California	3,395	3,373	3,903	4,883	6,224	6,308	6,490	6,540	6,343	5,967	4,924	3,502
7	Colorado	713	741	691	700	775	717	650	680	641	661	660	643
8	Connecticut	878	876	906	864	751	644	496	496	612	665	744	749
9	Delaware	332	360	454	522	509	461	390	356	331	306	372	329
10	Florida	6,721	6,806	6,944	6,819	6,896	5,978	5,490	5,401	5,764	5,941	5,953	5,988
11	Georgia	11,014	10,960	11,296	10,957	10,689	8,872	7,559	7,856	8,127	8,592	8,967	9,046
12	Idaho	254	294	378	586	592	498	482	421	392	350	325	246
13	Illinois	3,323	3,303	3,456	3,778	3,935	3,312	2,922	2,961	3,176	3,541	2,758	2,574
14	Indiana	9,904	10,084	10,456	10,385	10,289	9,149	8,301	8,321	8,588	8,746	8,728	8,407
15	Indian Territory	217	219	219	190	177	126	133	103	136	164	160	162
16	Iowa	1,966	1,556	1,644	2,737	3,380	3,557	3,454	3,412	3,467	3,567	2,648	1,320
17	Kansas	106	106	94	104	77	50	29	36	52	67	86	87
18	Kentucky	7,061	7,257	8,142	8,869	8,820	7,274	6,701	6,561	6,628	6,622	6,454	5,984
19	Louisiana	8,799	9,117	9,461	9,878	10,076	9,542	8,878	8,909	9,001	9,154	8,900	9,136
20	Maine	4,867	5,494	6,262	7,775	9,440	8,559	7,474	7,233	7,229	7,182	5,683	3,902
21	Maryland	1,706	1,820	2,005	2,080	2,165	1,749	1,458	1,446	1,494	1,560	1,542	1,523
22	Massachusetts	2,919	3,014	3,211	3,108	2,786	2,468	2,071	2,007	2,255	2,309	2,582	2,650
23	Michigan	17,747	18,896	21,013	26,629	30,637	28,791	26,234	25,596	24,461	22,975	20,894	15,465
24	Minnesota	5,186	5,588	6,327	10,929	15,498	15,787	15,120	15,267	15,093	14,536	9,415	4,924
25	Mississippi	9,631	9,870	10,048	10,047	10,494	9,298	8,682	8,918	9,150	9,022	8,646	8,671
26	Missouri	5,956	5,941	6,522	6,594	6,306	5,293	4,964	5,092	5,224	5,484	5,502	5,007
27	Montana	968	941	1,147	1,452	1,466	1,130	1,227	1,235	1,180	1,181	1,082	998
28	Nebraska	42	49	47	45	30	21	11	14	15	19	25	22
29	Nevada	....	3	3	3	4	6	7	3	4	5	3	3
30	New Hampshire	3,924	4,044	4,160	4,367	3,922	3,580	2,570	2,730	3,118	3,226	3,288	3,372
31	New Jersey	730	739	741	674	738	642	564	595	656	631	609	607
32	New Mexico	271	278	301	256	265	249	245	231	217	193	190	173
33	New York	5,699	5,983	6,773	8,260	8,394	7,463	6,346	5,961	5,987	5,797	5,710	5,128
34	North Carolina	12,046	12,173	12,721	12,438	12,292	10,347	9,579	9,669	10,257	10,516	10,654	10,058
35	North Dakota	14	15	15	19	21	15	7	7	7	10	6	6
36	Ohio	8,323	8,604	8,958	9,567	9,611	8,566	7,492	7,443	7,688	7,808	7,440	7,246
37	Oklahoma	50	64	60	60	47	25	19	28	36	35	40	37
38	Oregon	2,807	2,822	3,221	3,781	4,115	3,998	3,675	3,618	3,568	3,324	2,980	2,720
39	Pennsylvania	11,804	11,911	14,046	16,043	16,078	13,756	12,482	12,471	12,270	11,895	11,968	11,283
40	Rhode Island	119	128	140	168	146	137	108	83	87	79	94	86
41	South Carolina	5,019	5,198	5,096	4,714	4,478	3,855	3,470	3,886	4,036	4,298	4,411	4,548
42	South Dakota	130	131	127	168	180	166	137	134	152	151	176	163
43	Tennessee	10,771	11,246	11,986	12,361	12,215	10,752	9,950	9,880	9,918	9,790	9,510	9,529
44	Texas	7,826	7,970	8,207	8,274	8,394	7,286	7,002	7,157	7,168	7,026	6,896	6,793
45	Utah	74	72	98	129	151	196	199	207	185	129	64	56
46	Vermont	3,350	3,502	3,986	4,028	4,521	3,748	3,022	2,848	3,028	3,086	3,006	2,979
47	Virginia	7,357	7,504	7,943	8,124	8,277	7,092	6,358	6,229	6,579	6,506	6,648	6,298
48	Washington	9,474	10,199	11,385	12,384	12,967	11,279	10,486	10,856	10,861	10,707	10,186	9,390
49	West Virginia	5,209	5,483	6,042	6,178	6,202	5,069	4,568	4,369	4,401	4,521	4,476	4,401
50	Wisconsin	14,306	15,785	17,752	23,665	27,707	25,867	23,484	23,114	22,398	20,591	16,806	12,366
51	Wyoming	129	126	130	169	181	110	117	112	95	82	69	65

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 85.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED DURING EACH MONTH.

IN MILLS—continued.																								
Women, 16 years and over.												Children, under 16 years.												
Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
1,738	1,830	1,908	2,040	2,129	1,979	1,696	1,629	1,556	1,520	1,495	1,493	3,512	3,534	3,816	4,142	4,278	3,791	3,483	3,427	3,433	3,383	3,306	3,204	1
64	64	64	67	68	69	66	71	71	70	70	63	385	385	410	421	440	306	263	254	319	336	326	313	2
																								3
												12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	4
8	11	10	10	10	10	7	7	10	10	10	11	225	227	220	223	218	206	206	203	209	215	226	214	5
32	32	34	46	55	48	47	46	44	43	37	32	50	58	42	48	61	72	74	73	73	58	54	48	6
10	9	10	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11						2	2	2	2	2	2		7
																								8
50	50	50	60	58	8	6						20	21	21	26	26	11	11	7					9
47	49	49	53	58	23	23	13	13	43	43	51	110	113	115	116	120	110	99	88	94	101	108	114	10
13	14	13	13	13	4	3	5	14	14	14	11	123	117	132	137	138	117	110	108	120	123	116	112	11
2	6	6	14	14	12	8	8	7	7	4	4													12
34	37	34	36	41	44	44	40	36	32	10	10	125	128	127	130	137	133	130	122	130	129	128	120	13
12	14	15	32	22	22	14	15	17	17	17	10	70	70	85	105	107	99	76	79	83	73	71	71	14
2	2	2	2	2	2	2						2	2	2	2	2	2	2						15
	3	3	9	9	9	9	6	6	6	4		75	79	82	98	138	140	133	136	135	136	112	65	16
												1	1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	17
3	3	3	4	8	6	3	3	4	6	6	3	148	149	166	182	194	175	141	151	156	157	151	148	18
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	108	105	99	104	110	109	106	107	117	114	107	108	19
61	68	72	75	83	73	45	42	30	32	30	34	3	6	11	13	11	5	3	1	1	4	3	1	20
191	193	228	228	228	188	101	52	21	57	88	143	167	165	177	169	174	98	56	40	20	26	45	100	21
58	58	57	57	52	45	43	42	42	44	52	54	5	5	5	5	6	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	22
265	266	257	254	257	316	250	250	258	174	231	237	212	209	249	289	356	273	292	295	284	237	228	220	23
14	13	17	16	19	21	10	23	10	11	10	11	15	15	16	50	60	51	50	50	45	49	43	14	24
13	14	13	13	13	13	9	9	9	9	12	10	64	65	76	75	78	70	69	71	62	61	63	62	25
35	45	45	58	58	60	61	58	57	56	46	37	108	100	103	112	111	105	101	106	106	112	106	109	26
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													27
1			1	1	1	1	1			1	1	4	3	3	2	1				1	2	3	3	28
																								29
81	84	83	87	79	81	56	56	55	55	56	68	17	17	14	14	10	8	8	6	10	9	10	15	30
												2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	6	3	1	1	31
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													32
65	65	67	65	85	103	90	97	93	88	67	35	16	16	19	26	34	32	30	26	19	19	16	15	33
67	67	67	67	71	14	8	12	10	12	14	14	235	253	250	248	243	184	162	158	154	149	145	151	34
																								35
65	70	87	87	101	90	89	82	76	68	66	66	37	29	50	83	85	74	75	71	67	43	37	37	36
																								37
46	50	56	69	81	82	80	76	80	80	81	78	21	19	20	19	23	26	24	23	19	21	15	15	38
29	29	28	33	52	49	47	55	57	56	36	36	122	120	126	155	134	121	129	124	118	149	147	130	39
												2	2		2	2								40
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	11	11	33	41	42	53	41	38	28	33	33	32	30	30	41
																								42
94	124	125	127	103	104	133	128	118	118	123	123	271	255	264	277	278	248	222	208	204	206	234	244	43
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	37	39	39	43	44	34	36	41	40	36	36	31	44
2	2	3	5	5	9	10	10	9	4	2	4				7	7	6	7	12	11	3	1	1	45
106	107	108	105	93	97	93	94	92	96	96	100	36	39	50	51	44	40	43	45	23	31	30	32	46
159	156	157	161	164	183	150	150	151	151	150	150	230	234	223	223	219	202	193	197	198	201	201	199	47
41	48	56	65	71	64	54	54	44	43	34	32	25	32	43	50	63	52	58	57	45	36	28	22	48
5	5	5	6	7	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	63	63	64	69	65	51	46	46	46	42	52	64	49
56	63	77	107	124	107	99	101	94	77	52	33	338	349	441	500	484	490	477	402	460	450	415	382	50
																								51

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 36.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED DURING EACH MONTH.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	IN TIMBER CAMPS.											
	Men, 16 years and over.											
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
United States	27,244	27,148	25,957	21,278	19,018	16,568	14,829	14,987	16,079	18,905	21,376	23,128
Alabama	349	347	343	339	310	415	305	319	309	349	290	315
Alaska	......	......	3	17	27	22	29	24	14	......	......	1
Arizona	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Arkansas	537	529	489	469	402	306	211	223	248	284	360	332
California	445	490	509	487	557	618	641	622	506	564	571	439
Colorado	39	44	38	35	29	29	29	30	31	31	34	6
Connecticut	91	91	79	72	63	51	43	43	46	54	71	79
Delaware	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Florida	917	878	881	792	709	579	569	512	584	670	781	775
Georgia	716	756	730	717	710	447	375	413	509	612	640	602
Idaho	3	3	8	5	21	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Illinois	114	116	116	118	118	115	109	112	112	112	107	109
Indiana	98	104	116	157	151	128	132	128	140	157	92	95
Indian Territory	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Iowa	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Kansas	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Kentucky	178	172	228	233	210	139	140	156	157	204	220	214
Louisiana	801	805	817	805	806	871	808	842	841	834	765	809
Maine	29	29	25	5	6	10	8	10	15	15	28	28
Maryland	5	5	5	5	......	......	......	5	5	5	5	5
Massachusetts	138	132	123	86	89	64	54	43	63	95	102	141
Michigan	3,951	3,791	3,307	2,300	1,616	1,521	1,250	1,246	1,427	1,968	2,904	3,517
Minnesota	7,718	7,557	6,750	3,572	2,288	2,032	1,544	1,344	1,526	3,020	4,367	5,656
Mississippi	312	279	272	219	221	196	157	242	177	178	176	259
Missouri	156	162	185	249	302	207	206	211	225	252	234	248
Montana	25	25	25	25	32	20	14	12	15	17	16	20
Nebraska	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Nevada	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
New Hampshire	978	985	945	395	186	188	184	337	442	649	809	850
New Jersey	26	33	33	37	33	27	18	17	17	20	16	24
New Mexico	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New York	419	429	380	316	199	207	169	143	146	342	366	374
North Carolina	444	441	423	414	396	394	394	408	413	415	412	412
North Dakota	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ohio	195	195	180	178	169	149	143	149	166	154	182	214
Oklahoma	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Oregon	423	448	596	790	857	842	641	654	629	584	478	377
Pennsylvania	370	367	356	354	415	365	269	298	284	300	331	329
Rhode Island	16	16	15	14	......	......	......	......	......	3	11	10
South Carolina	150	154	140	107	165	97	127	139	121	124	128	150
South Dakota	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Tennessee	183	186	200	191	191	178	165	166	159	159	146	130
Texas	350	364	362	520	628	266	292	294	305	377	469	446
Utah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Vermont	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	10	10	3	3	3
Virginia	190	222	205	190	180	139	111	122	142	135	140	144
Washington	4,374	4,661	5,201	5,606	5,812	4,825	4,570	4,621	4,648	4,554	4,268	3,917
West Virginia	198	226	229	192	210	143	143	153	174	186	207	198
Wisconsin	1,615	1,461	1,132	659	505	402	399	379	667	870	1,007	1,221
Wyoming	543	483	430	376	361	421	426	426	481	456	481	486

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 37.—AVERAGE NUMBER AND COST OF KEEP OF ANIMALS USED.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AGGREGATE.		IN LOGGING FOR SAWMILLS.							
			Total.		Horses.		Mules.		Cattle.	
	Number.	Cost of keep.	Number.	Cost of keep.	Number.	Cost of keep.	Number.	Cost of keep.	Number.	Cost of keep.
United States	152,872	$10,988,079	141,437	$10,022,598	70,985	$5,781,455	31,016	$2,332,611	39,436	$1,908,527
Alabama	8,709	483,338	8,464	419,250	670	45,219	1,334	87,550	6,460	286,481
Alaska	8	1,725	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arizona	111	14,650	111	14,650	111	14,650	....	....	....	....
Arkansas	9,130	539,965	8,948	532,910	1,991	134,640	3,210	216,182	3,747	182,088
California	3,784	316,246	3,413	281,721	2,248	206,610	369	27,938	796	47,173
Colorado	672	58,221	651	56,351	508	42,982	129	12,394	14	975
Connecticut	567	54,848	514	51,083	462	47,633	....	....	52	3,450
Delaware	198	10,984	198	10,984	62	3,401	116	7,068	20	515
Florida	3,342	279,978	2,981	243,300	195	19,397	1,496	151,138	1,290	72,765
Georgia	9,651	637,981	9,368	614,757	416	31,328	5,223	431,939	3,729	151,490
Idaho	498	32,955	478	32,490	428	29,830	24	2,000	26	660
Illinois	1,480	90,244	1,472	89,894	1,166	70,603	226	15,604	80	3,687
Indiana	3,623	286,988	3,616	286,388	3,211	253,728	379	31,400	26	1,260
Indian Territory	88	3,508	86	3,443	60	2,608	20	562	6	273
Iowa	357	22,739	357	22,739	341	21,984	12	665	4	90
Kansas	65	2,554	65	2,554	56	2,220	9	334	....	....
Kentucky	4,033	222,015	3,908	215,609	1,285	82,258	1,372	85,248	1,251	48,103
Louisiana	5,009	263,942	4,786	255,195	268	18,434	639	47,661	3,879	189,100
Maine	3,183	217,923	3,177	217,659	2,973	205,722	76	6,120	128	5,817
Maryland	965	60,755	956	60,205	412	28,049	333	22,683	211	9,473
Massachusetts	1,232	101,860	1,169	95,295	1,105	91,614	5	500	59	3,181
Michigan	8,469	845,221	7,495	741,704	7,306	730,610	61	4,793	128	6,301
Minnesota	7,431	633,752	4,715	378,114	4,575	366,871	17	916	123	10,327
Mississippi	8,778	499,261	8,637	492,561	561	35,281	1,384	115,011	6,692	342,269
Missouri	3,468	224,071	3,243	210,556	1,397	80,479	1,429	106,442	417	23,635
Montana	1,418	142,696	1,370	140,846	1,309	133,866	43	5,230	18	1,750
Nebraska	28	1,244	28	1,244	28	1,244	....	....	....	....
Nevada	19	618	19	618	15	378	....	....	4	240
New Hampshire	3,215	250,068	2,792	218,818	2,591	208,244	20	988	181	9,586
New Jersey	352	31,655	339	30,525	284	24,798	47	4,836	8	891
New Mexico	244	16,248	204	12,748	105	6,812	24	1,842	75	4,094
New York	3,884	298,357	3,708	281,506	3,579	274,007	28	1,990	101	5,509
North Carolina	6,281	421,595	6,140	408,920	1,503	113,495	3,152	227,335	1,485	68,090
North Dakota	24	1,175	24	1,175	20	1,100	4	75	....	....
Ohio	4,287	242,821	4,170	233,481	3,688	205,425	218	14,789	264	13,267
Oklahoma	24	665	24	665	13	415	7	200	4	50
Oregon	1,668	110,346	1,237	82,766	860	64,131	56	3,960	321	14,675
Pennsylvania	7,514	711,132	7,129	680,200	6,529	627,917	543	48,269	57	4,014
Rhode Island	90	8,847	80	7,606	74	7,281	....	....	6	325
South Carolina	2,921	197,609	2,894	195,889	296	20,689	1,994	146,168	604	29,032
South Dakota	342	21,949	282	15,949	261	14,374	1	75	20	1,500
Tennessee	4,430	256,813	4,309	249,756	1,119	69,839	2,126	136,842	1,064	43,075
Texas	6,439	386,567	5,905	359,699	905	71,821	1,412	96,658	3,588	191,225
Utah	247	8,969	247	8,969	236	8,664	10	250	1	55
Vermont	2,420	152,602	2,413	151,978	2,075	133,859	34	1,870	304	16,249
Virginia	5,006	351,889	4,941	348,269	1,789	131,076	2,241	179,741	911	37,452
Washington	4,350	441,072	2,543	268,256	2,069	237,930	105	8,080	369	22,246
West Virginia	3,501	271,450	3,235	255,148	1,970	169,504	847	63,991	418	21,653
Wisconsin	8,865	773,024	8,347	725,275	7,641	677,175	213	13,719	493	34,381
Wyoming	488	31,515	249	12,875	219	11,265	28	1,560	2	50

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 38.—ANIMALS USED: TRANSPORTATION OF LOGS TO MILL.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	AVERAGE NUMBER AND COST OF KEEP OF ANIMALS USED.								TRANSPORTATION OF LOGS TO MILL.	
	IN TIMBER CAMPS.									
	Total.		Horses.		Mules.		Cattle.		Average number of wage-earners employed during the year.	Amount paid in wages.
	Number.	Cost of keep.	Number.	Cost of keep.	Number.	Cost of keep.	Number.	Cost of keep.		
United States	11,435	$965,486	8,276	$769,913	1,240	$106,200	1,919	$89,373	45,975	$10,866,983
Alabama	245	14,088	17	1,131	38	4,388	190	8,569	2,558	475,088
Alaska	8	1,725	8	1,725	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arizona	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	12,620
Arkansas	182	7,075	37	1,399	93	4,426	82	1,250	3,146	724,398
California	371	34,525	294	28,700	77	5,825	....	....	1,401	540,485
Colorado	21	1,870	8	690	13	1,180	....	....	175	50,081
Connecticut	53	3,765	47	3,665	....	....	6	100	198	51,186
Delaware	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	72	9,964
Florida	361	36,678	25	2,112	300	33,866	36	700	843	253,518
Georgia	283	23,174	23	1,765	181	17,344	79	4,065	3,430	657,338
Idaho	15	465	15	465	....	....	....	....	164	36,015
Illinois	8	350	8	350	....	....	....	....	277	45,482
Indiana	7	550	7	550	....	....	....	....	766	205,466
Indian Territory	2	65	....	....	2	65	....	....	34	4,058
Iowa	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	225	46,632
Kansas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	1,395
Kentucky	125	6,406	32	1,826	60	2,900	33	1,680	850	144,082
Louisiana	223	8,747	11	820	8	300	204	7,627	1,349	362,847
Maine	6	264	6	264	....	....	....	....	847	110,050
Maryland	9	550	3	300	....	....	6	250	386	68,600
Massachusetts	63	6,065	59	6,020	....	....	4	45	313	78,864
Michigan	974	103,517	963	103,247	....	....	11	270	3,130	899,903
Minnesota	2,716	255,638	2,700	255,054	....	....	16	584	1,324	353,097
Mississippi	136	6,700	9	595	21	1,500	106	4,605	1,931	435,030
Missouri	225	13,515	83	7,400	25	1,915	117	4,200	810	176,561
Montana	48	1,850	48	1,850	....	....	....	....	516	182,315
Nebraska	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	2,350
Nevada	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	700
New Hampshire	423	31,250	410	30,004	2	175	11	1,071	1,317	319,054
New Jersey	13	1,130	12	1,065	1	65	....	....	120	24,332
New Mexico	40	3,500	40	3,500	....	....	....	....	61	14,066
New York	176	16,851	176	16,851	....	....	....	....	1,776	326,218
North Carolina	141	12,675	18	1,655	101	9,900	22	1,120	2,628	398,898
North Dakota	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	1,920
Ohio	117	9,340	111	9,175	2	60	4	105	1,144	241,060
Oklahoma	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	575
Oregon	431	27,580	117	10,295	3	100	311	17,185	514	123,417
Pennsylvania	385	30,932	357	28,567	27	2,340	1	25	2,902	1,031,023
Rhode Island	10	1,241	10	1,241	....	....	....	....	45	8,480
South Carolina	27	1,720	1	50	26	1,670	....	....	787	103,025
South Dakota	60	6,000	60	6,000	....	....	....	....	61	17,075
Tennessee	130	9,057	39	2,511	71	5,026	20	1,520	1,397	245,001
Texas	534	26,868	253	6,456	67	6,281	214	14,131	1,065	322,629
Utah	7	624	3	312	....	....	4	312	87	12,174
Vermont	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	314	147,026
Virginia	65	3,620	37	2,320	28	1,300	....	....	1,582	384,411
Washington	1,807	172,816	1,400	153,469	68	4,390	339	14,957	707	289,225
West Virginia	266	16,311	112	10,325	26	1,184	128	4,802	758	178,061
Wisconsin	588	47,749	583	47,549	....	....	5	200	3,318	841,486
Wyoming	184	18,640	184	18,640	....	....	....	....	82	17,367

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 39.—MATERIALS USED.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Aggregate cost.	FOR LOGGING PLANTS (CONDUCTED BY MILLING ESTABLISHMENTS).				
		Total.	Stumpage.		Supplies.	All other materials.
			Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Cost.		
United States	$246,295,101	$59,525,460	22,664,623	$50,395,400	$7,780,600	$1,349,460
Alabama	4,660,648	1,260,762	784,044	937,300	273,250	50,212
Alaska	80,134	3,199	2,186	2,114	1,085	
Arizona	156,035	39,065	35,975	37,150	1,915	
Arkansas	9,424,347	1,882,420	1,418,952	1,529,599	328,558	24,263
California	4,642,942	1,256,709	811,996	963,011	266,749	26,949
Colorado	582,695	122,863	90,547	101,531	20,127	1,205
Connecticut	572,960	242,598	75,660	219,021	23,007	570
Delaware	190,365	49,277	13,260	46,775	2,502	
Florida	4,196,771	813,605	510,162	633,051	144,410	36,144
Georgia	4,249,555	1,236,115	993,319	1,001,696	224,342	10,077
Idaho	318,249	102,327	54,298	59,195	41,212	1,920
Illinois	4,194,014	421,003	132,536	361,453	56,881	2,669
Indiana	9,822,024	2,410,441	406,978	2,222,052	176,539	11,850
Indian Territory	66,781	5,957	4,237	5,112	825	20
Iowa	5,848,218	572,094	107,735	532,871	39,173	50
Kansas	84,027	5,845	2,170	4,710	865	270
Kentucky	6,201,921	1,082,698	358,278	950,640	122,754	9,304
Louisiana	7,285,674	1,369,633	858,805	1,023,885	330,511	15,237
Maine	6,660,817	1,134,075	370,687	931,074	195,781	7,220
Maryland	1,008,690	386,497	117,276	343,262	33,900	9,335
Massachusetts	3,084,828	491,816	158,213	401,330	68,786	21,700
Michigan	22,367,102	7,640,809	2,044,923	6,328,676	977,671	334,462
Minnesota	21,345,651	4,923,949	1,324,413	4,361,918	470,131	91,900
Mississippi	6,077,422	1,428,532	855,000	1,129,467	287,425	11,640
Missouri	3,496,425	926,455	415,562	782,577	137,093	6,785
Montana	4,982,654	340,095	294,929	277,667	61,853	575
Nebraska	916,018	5,774	1,855	4,250	1,524	
Nevada	20,339	960	725	755	180	25
New Hampshire	1,066	1,312,945	455,416	1,212,241	98,304	2,400
New Jersey	830,655	182,419	38,034	149,772	10,847	21,800
New Mexico	121,724	31,674	21,088	24,617	6,057	1,000
New York	7,153,962	1,835,681	483,625	1,516,604	227,385	91,692
North Carolina	5,626,605	1,386,377	833,463	1,127,121	240,458	18,798
North Dakota	7,037	3,150	1,700	1,700	1,450	
Ohio	9,650,823	2,262,913	401,987	1,999,249	186,499	77,165
Oklahoma	25,131	2,430	805	2,045	385	
Oregon	4,814,196	273,693	311,205	215,304	48,059	10,330
Pennsylvania	14,408,076	5,981,050	1,707,774	5,044,438	667,083	269,529
Rhode Island	70,861	48,199	15,658	48,109	90	
South Carolina	1,880,865	488,253	316,314	391,605	90,113	6,535
South Dakota	165,025	47,717	23,436	42,902	4,815	
Tennessee	8,636,752	873,165	363,246	786,288	83,025	3,852
Texas	7,548,680	1,239,795	819,832	961,777	270,047	7,971
Utah	57,867	21,524	12,078	15,909	5,335	280
Vermont	2,636,050	499,448	211,875	441,401	50,690	7,357
Virginia	4,879,077	1,348,357	630,210	1,092,921	228,322	27,114
Washington	13,043,512	1,132,564	1,084,390	797,016	321,154	14,394
West Virginia	3,950,909	1,297,296	477,709	1,124,629	165,412	7,255
Wisconsin	28,124,015	9,074,761	2,294,510	8,185,033	782,282	107,446
Wyoming	213,907	31,476	15,552	22,587	8,739	150

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 40.—MATERIALS USED.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FOR SAWMILLS.							
	Total.	Logs and bolts purchased.			Supplies.	Power and heat.	All other materials.	Freight.
		Quantity.		Cost.				
		M feet, B. M.	Cords.					
United States	$97,003,922	11,568,503	2,118,208	$84,724,380	$7,268,061	$81,398	$2,767,831	$2,162,252
Alabama	1,736,336	287,747	35,323	1,480,730	193,313	1,217	46,487	14,589
Alaska	28,530	4,285	....	26,000	1,130	....	1,400	....
Arizona	43,610	1,272	....	9,510	4,053	....	47	30,000
Arkansas	2,837,871	328,321	109,555	2,333,550	347,807	299	83,514	72,701
California	647,812	44,532	25,888	314,645	218,274	1,589	60,027	53,327
Colorado	240,480	45,473	....	209,427	22,553	....	6,805	1,695
Connecticut	209,405	23,020	318	192,771	14,083	....	2,531	20
Delaware	109,014	17,449	3,010	98,954	5,118	645	3,790	507
Florida	1,915,983	304,726	4,275	1,652,368	182,441	1,050	40,971	39,153
Georgia	1,622,218	323,588	1,420	1,398,425	175,853	460	18,561	28,919
Idaho	99,200	22,057	100	86,698	11,279	....	1,223	....
Illinois	2,485,757	232,975	18,945	2,354,475	86,276	2,307	27,580	15,119
Indiana	6,284,856	541,275	173,243	5,675,119	266,723	7,788	181,261	153,965
Indian Territory	57,679	10,541	400	51,613	3,463	....	1,791	812
Iowa	2,384,488	186,078	2,220	2,274,415	68,727	50	12,921	28,375
Kansas	28,182	4,283	....	24,337	3,305	75	465	....
Kentucky	3,849,808	414,184	93,487	3,540,816	192,610	882	81,000	34,500
Louisiana	2,193,190	316,835	7,249	1,810,134	283,338	75	73,033	26,610
Maine	4,249,975	455,610	66,105	3,985,786	194,118	3,566	62,680	3,825
Maryland	415,892	64,828	7,475	345,187	44,685	200	21,054	4,766
Massachusetts	1,835,118	149,608	14,030	1,670,196	83,403	4,376	70,868	6,275
Michigan	9,339,534	1,066,418	360,219	8,200,373	584,864	8,342	245,579	300,376
Minnesota	4,706,351	490,573	10,884	3,886,787	342,809	6,592	102,221	367,942
Mississippi	1,966,610	334,751	15,363	1,620,720	268,846	50	41,244	35,750
Missouri	2,377,301	257,738	54,581	2,084,812	173,615	3,498	89,955	25,421
Montana	230,574	45,171	305	178,114	41,200	....	11,260	....
Nebraska	14,565	2,299	....	13,055	1,180	....	50	280
Nevada	106	....	....	....	31	....	75	....
New Hampshire	1,019,859	137,660	7,859	884,698	74,862	905	33,292	26,102
New Jersey	338,510	29,335	6,260	312,768	18,467	895	5,982	398
New Mexico	72,284	13,423	....	65,699	5,725	....	860	....
New York	2,774,848	265,176	67,879	2,487,775	182,468	7,771	76,667	20,167
North Carolina	2,358,553	399,856	27,130	1,945,031	237,258	857	123,639	51,768
North Dakota	1,862	300	....	1,500	352	....	10	....
Ohio	5,226,840	478,040	92,752	4,475,324	259,376	9,162	416,387	66,591
Oklahoma	22,701	3,778	....	21,250	1,351	30	70	....
Oregon	2,461,692	445,595	1,612	2,251,068	157,555	1,595	50,830	644
Pennsylvania	5,283,578	586,012	107,618	4,611,858	463,583	7,023	124,979	76,135
Rhode Island	17,491	1,508	230	11,800	4,811	180	700	....
South Carolina	753,824	156,858	2,905	654,503	85,152	1,280	12,702	97
South Dakota	16,046	1,945	....	10,701	4,545	....	800	....
Tennessee	5,738,058	540,647	227,265	5,359,595	246,584	2,599	106,030	23,250
Texas	2,108,218	392,278	5,409	1,769,173	236,972	1,480	42,384	58,209
Utah	26,169	4,030	....	22,321	3,468	....	380	....
Vermont	864,892	113,842	4,787	756,291	73,811	595	31,844	2,351
Virginia	1,906,098	278,339	39,276	1,592,242	169,223	337	71,845	72,451
Washington	6,473,015	916,292	255,125	5,727,642	493,884	1,896	163,596	85,997
West Virginia	1,891,994	249,563	21,930	1,704,999	159,871	397	20,417	6,310
Wisconsin	5,716,483	575,617	245,776	4,522,930	569,504	1,385	195,809	426,855
Wyoming	20,462	2,827	....	16,105	4,142	....	215	....

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 41.—MATERIALS USED—Continued.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FOR PLANING MILLS AND REMANUFACTURES.						
	Total.	Lumber (rough).		Supplies.	Power and heat.	All other materials.	Freight.
		Quantity, M feet B. M.	Cost.				
United States	$82,084,685	7,515,645	$79,491,635	$1,344,561	$2,006	$879,799	$366,684
Alabama	1,611,888	183,277	1,565,543	33,247	......	11,698	1,400
Alaska	40,630	3,532	38,860	795	......	975	......
Arizona	73,360	7,532	70,450	2,910	......	......	......
Arkansas	4,634,659	625,426	4,516,586	75,277	......	16,831	25,965
California	2,638,273	222,347	2,457,019	56,798	......	75,318	49,138
Colorado	215,132	19,157	195,960	3,492	......	1,390	14,290
Connecticut	98,920	7,156	97,135	1,365	......	20	400
Delaware	32,074	3,862	29,497	427	......	1,500	650
Florida	1,334,976	162,112	1,290,711	33,134	88	10,973	120
Georgia	1,334,031	156,935	1,310,671	21,061	......	2,195	104
Idaho	115,895	11,669	110,639	3,171	50	1,185	850
Illinois	1,249,659	93,297	1,207,022	17,437	350	24,730	120
Indiana	1,078,191	67,086	1,024,679	23,132	......	12,475	17,905
Indian Territory	3,100	300	3,000	100	......	......	......
Iowa	2,891,636	192,957	2,829,973	24,309	......	7,364	29,990
Kansas	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Kentucky	1,223,204	73,244	1,169,387	30,172	......	9,365	14,280
Louisiana	3,592,147	382,782	3,458,473	111,263	497	17,432	4,482
Maine	1,269,942	109,147	1,242,701	23,967	......	2,709	565
Maryland	205,461	18,512	194,720	5,756	......	4,335	650
Massachusetts	647,925	52,096	567,825	13,197	......	58,043	8,860
Michigan	4,411,566	305,295	4,107,897	74,429	20	197,837	31,383
Minnesota	9,207,892	735,673	9,028,290	70,586	......	107,486	1,530
Mississippi	2,641,602	297,174	2,583,396	48,603	......	8,964	639
Missouri	1,614,911	155,665	1,580,460	16,589	......	10,565	7,297
Montana	340,357	37,646	332,846	5,161	......	2,350	......
Nebraska	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Nevada	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
New Hampshire	950,532	84,135	900,011	11,673	36	28,667	10,145
New Jersey	294,061	18,129	290,495	2,806	......	260	500
New Mexico	12,766	1,115	12,100	466	......	200	......
New York	2,447,771	170,962	2,370,467	35,036	35	16,094	26,139
North Carolina	1,817,125	202,669	1,743,071	51,023	......	8,486	14,545
North Dakota	2,025	200	2,000	25	......	......	......
Ohio	2,072,011	110,914	1,982,577	31,676	960	34,430	22,368
Oklahoma	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Oregon	1,925,716	216,556	1,871,174	36,064	......	18,258	225
Pennsylvania	2,974,334	243,891	2,896,909	46,180	20	24,894	6,331
Rhode Island	1,391	125	1,290	101	......	......	......
South Carolina	629,886	65,168	611,216	14,420	......	3,000	1,250
South Dakota	93,942	8,650	92,614	1,320	......	8	......
Tennessee	1,945,971	139,918	1,853,734	50,411	......	34,118	7,708
Texas	4,091,730	503,515	3,983,145	95,440	......	10,145	3,000
Utah	10,174	715	9,985	189	......	......	......
Vermont	1,271,210	115,648	1,214,568	25,035	......	18,337	13,270
Virginia	1,534,587	121,676	1,493,093	18,860	......	10,234	12,400
Washington	4,021,586	464,616	3,892,106	112,194	......	15,811	1,425
West Virginia	682,876	57,457	666,074	12,608	......	3,314	880
Wisconsin	12,769,216	1,063,498	12,563,922	101,756	......	67,733	35,805
Wyoming	28,394	2,239	27,344	900	......	75	75

MANUFACTURES.

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 42.—MATERIALS USED.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FOR TIMBER CAMPS.				
	Total.	Stumpage.		Supplies.	All other materials.
		Quantity, M feet, B. M	Cost.		
United States	$7,681,034	3,244,317	$6,044,074	$1,248,673	$388,287
Alabama	51,662	34,541	41,016	9,935	711
Alaska	7,775	....	....	2,550	5,225
Arizona	....	....	....	....	....
Arkansas	69,397	46,402	60,303	7,479	1,615
California	100,148	90,880	80,233	15,915	4,000
Colorado	4,220	3,690	3,630	590	....
Connecticut	22,037	6,751	19,877	1,060	1,100
Delaware	....	....	....	....	....
Florida	132,207	87,767	98,988	31,735	1,484
Georgia	57,191	47,970	50,898	5,621	672
Idaho	827	712	802	25	....
Illinois	37,595	12,180	20,780	16,815	....
Indiana	48,536	13,650	44,954	2,542	1,040
Indian Territory	45	30	45	....	....
Iowa	....	....	....	....	....
Kansas	....	....	....	....	....
Kentucky	46,211	17,975	39,273	4,165	2,773
Louisiana	130,704	74,764	105,247	25,070	387
Maine	6,825	1,520	5,490	235	1,100
Maryland	840	320	640	200	....
Massachusetts	59,969	10,630	31,870	7,291	20,808
Michigan	975,198	262,890	739,117	111,056	125,020
Minnesota	2,507,459	609,744	2,223,386	269,048	15,030
Mississippi	40,678	36,903	32,663	4,065	3,950
Missouri	63,987	24,676	48,521	10,011	5,455
Montana	4,992	4,427	4,627	315	50
Nebraska	....	....	....	....	....
Nevada	....	....	....	....	....
New Hampshire	218,089	65,898	182,643	28,266	2,180
New Jersey	15,665	1,205	4,450	650	10,565
New Mexico	5,000	4,000	4,000	1,000	....
New York	95,662	14,111	37,411	10,581	47,670
North Carolina	64,550	50,045	53,765	10,400	385
North Dakota	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio	89,059	19,929	78,165	6,306	4,568
Oklahoma	....	....	....	....	....
Oregon	138,096	172,518	104,734	43,724	4,637
Pennsylvania	169,114	51,733	129,006	23,768	16,340
Rhode Island	3,780	1,552	3,780	....	....
South Carolina	8,902	7,562	7,042	1,780	80
South Dakota	7,320	3,860	6,320	1,000	....
Tennessee	79,558	24,710	59,858	4,355	15,345
Texas	108,937	77,488	88,009	18,805	2,123
Utah	....	....	....	....	....
Vermont	2,500	800	2,500	....	....
Virginia	95,035	21,877	75,024	5,726	14,285
Washington	1,416,397	1,067,043	919,026	444,617	52,754
West Virginia	87,743	31,308	77,732	10,011	....
Wisconsin	563,555	168,391	468,549	83,091	11,915
Wyoming	133,575	72,865	89,700	28,875	15,000

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 43.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total.	Rent of works.	Taxes, not including internal revenue.	Rent of offices, interest, insurance, internal-revenue tax and stamps, ordinary repairs of buildings and machinery, advertising, and all other sundries not reported under the head of materials.	Contract work.	
					Logging.	Sawing.
United States	$30,539,036	$784,768	$3,902,584	$12,914,274	$12,807,517	$129,893
Alabama	471,111	21,921	59,093	196,507	193,590	...
Alaska	12,280	...	...	12,280	...	...
Arizona	18,322	...	5,358	7,464	5,500	...
Arkansas	1,149,025	12,401	130,828	369,252	626,372	10,172
California	771,329	12,608	168,645	391,794	198,282	...
Colorado	80,257	6,891	8,725	11,306	52,935	400
Connecticut	146,721	2,664	5,693	24,342	109,922	4,100
Delaware	6,315	795	1,442	3,958	120	...
Florida	848,458	3,803	76,983	405,920	361,752	...
Georgia	281,504	15,476	53,942	170,568	31,868	9,650
Idaho	29,787	1,510	6,529	9,903	11,845	...
Illinois	321,956	17,501	30,466	212,106	61,883	...
Indiana	601,823	35,106	83,454	350,746	132,517	...
Indian Territory	2,778	75	577	1,826	300	...
Iowa	694,325	7,102	65,549	269,735	351,939	...
Kansas	3,827	1,635	678	1,514	...	...
Kentucky	644,275	18,821	50,505	309,748	265,201	...
Louisiana	1,000,742	13,873	82,199	408,953	495,717	...
Maine	738,455	45,520	98,237	344,776	224,396	25,526
Maryland	163,378	3,571	12,285	47,148	100,374	...
Massachusetts	371,852	18,029	43,380	228,530	74,093	7,820
Michigan	3,266,221	41,114	645,059	1,629,188	937,260	13,600
Minnesota	3,103,389	45,654	339,448	1,397,387	1,320,900	...
Mississippi	636,058	7,042	82,063	359,605	187,348	...
Missouri	527,267	15,476	63,631	242,193	205,967	...
Montana	66,688	1,214	19,669	37,155	8,650	...
Nebraska	830	15	335	480	...	...
Nevada	269	160	78	31	...	...
New Hampshire	358,102	10,410	57,513	158,931	119,973	11,275
New Jersey	57,712	7,498	10,330	33,409	6,475	...
New Mexico	8,188	740	2,030	4,418	1,000	...
New York	835,000	60,151	94,294	367,402	311,653	1,560
North Carolina	633,149	30,329	56,906	233,813	312,101	...
North Dakota	86	...	56	30	...	...
Ohio	938,710	57,272	81,052	370,238	430,148	...
Oklahoma	1,459	358	520	581	...	...
Oregon	376,640	101,871	42,051	117,995	114,723	...
Pennsylvania	2,743,351	44,783	207,053	666,336	1,812,664	12,515
Rhode Island	20,981	315	860	3,518	15,098	1,190
South Carolina	121,908	5,732	22,354	79,259	14,463	100
South Dakota	8,035	870	4,565	2,425	175	...
Tennessee	729,179	23,526	58,417	319,746	326,770	720
Texas	612,980	5,114	70,168	293,155	244,543	...
Utah	3,293	44	1,066	1,083	1,100	...
Vermont	263,876	9,444	40,001	126,581	87,850	...
Virginia	545,056	16,229	42,734	264,787	217,441	3,865
Washington	1,421,520	25,932	144,748	578,266	672,574	...
West Virginia	630,206	8,448	56,135	249,328	316,095	200
Wisconsin	4,263,605	25,724	770,083	1,597,053	1,843,545	27,200
Wyoming	6,698	1	4,797	1,505	395	...

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 44.—PRODUCTS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total.	Sawmill.[1]	Planing mill.	Timber camp.	SAWED LUMBER (INCLUDES ALL PRODUCTS GIVEN IN M FEET, B. M.). Total.		Merchant.[2]		Custom.[3]	
					Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity (estimated), M feet, B. M.	Value (estimated).
United States	$566,832,984	$422,812,061	$107,622,519	$36,398,404	35,084,166	$390,489,873	31,508,214	$347,402,903	3,575,952	$43,086,970
Alabama	12,867,551	10,514,349	2,080,427	272,775	1,101,386	9,833,239	1,036,841	9,262,377	64,545	570,862
Alaska	211,229	95,449	69,462	46,318	6,571	89,249	6,571	89,249	....	....
Arizona	547,790	411,833	105,557	30,400	36,182	407,308	36,122	406,588	60	720
Arkansas	23,959,983	17,306,562	6,205,410	448,011	1,623,987	14,160,571	1,601,510	13,951,546	22,477	209,025
California	13,764,647	8,729,654	3,916,512	1,118,481	737,035	7,823,897	729,850	7,754,872	7,185	69,025
Colorado	1,627,605	1,290,000	289,521	48,084	133,746	1,269,306	132,746	1,258,522	1,000	10,784
Connecticut	1,818,643	1,304,304	152,997	361,342	108,093	1,614,701	78,983	1,152,140	29,110	462,561
Delaware	471,482	401,042	56,700	13,740	35,955	395,828	27,556	316,707	8,399	79,121
Florida	10,848,403	8,493,424	1,758,738	596,241	790,373	7,853,462	782,677	7,786,452	7,696	67,010
Georgia	13,704,923	11,601,361	1,650,062	453,500	1,311,917	11,355,532	1,257,468	10,932,272	54,449	423,260
Idaho	937,665	641,868	172,257	123,540	65,863	614,188	62,238	581,934	3,125	32,254
Illinois	7,652,118	5,624,331	1,774,983	252,804	388,469	5,049,663	336,891	4,434,282	51,578	615,381
Indiana	20,613,724	18,745,545	1,556,243	311,936	1,036,999	16,818,041	853,479	14,154,157	183,520	2,663,884
Indian Territory	199,879	194,504	4,375	1,000	15,985	167,480	14,559	149,328	1,426	18,152
Iowa	8,677,058	5,264,931	3,389,020	23,107	352,411	5,146,785	328,168	4,789,059	24,243	357,726
Kansas	104,182	101,264	....	2,918	10,665	146,180	5,826	74,540	4,839	71,640
Kentucky	13,774,911	11,846,565	1,677,636	250,710	774,651	10,045,547	682,691	8,994,720	91,960	1,050,827
Louisiana	17,408,513	12,074,055	4,664,832	669,626	1,115,366	10,916,954	1,107,876	10,859,901	7,490	57,053
Maine	13,489,401	11,476,563	1,704,702	308,136	784,647	9,256,158	701,787	8,347,909	82,860	908,249
Maryland	2,650,082	2,286,248	284,453	79,381	183,711	2,036,716	159,523	1,774,001	24,188	262,715
Massachusetts	6,526,230	5,057,483	1,243,408	225,339	344,190	4,005,845	273,858	3,180,402	70,332	825,443
Michigan	54,290,520	42,517,495	5,822,481	5,950,544	3,018,338	35,865,616	2,648,247	31,612,301	370,091	4,253,315
Minnesota	43,585,161	25,891,210	12,069,993	5,623,958	2,342,338	28,637,800	1,858,612	22,731,828	483,726	5,905,972
Mississippi	15,656,110	12,136,488	3,305,365	214,257	1,206,265	11,665,152	1,173,109	11,352,144	33,156	313,008
Missouri	11,177,529	8,882,000	1,977,248	318,281	723,754	8,011,022	643,187	7,113,585	80,567	897,437
Montana	2,949,992	2,291,289	450,728	207,975	255,685	2,297,860	247,666	2,221,496	8,019	76,364
Nebraska	51,773	51,373	....	400	4,655	54,831	4,220	49,511	435	5,320
Nevada	7,060	7,060	....	....	725	7,060	725	7,060	....	....
New Hampshire	9,218,310	6,726,754	1,423,563	1,067,993	572,447	6,544,136	495,758	5,730,163	76,689	813,973
New Jersey	1,859,014	1,276,014	423,788	159,212	74,118	1,233,323	57,549	945,533	16,569	287,790
New Mexico	411,627	290,527	17,950	103,150	30,880	289,401	27,802	260,915	3,078	28,486
New York	15,766,977	11,676,620	3,393,544	696,813	878,448	12,364,362	685,373	8,907,359	193,075	3,457,003
North Carolina	14,862,593	11,782,101	2,760,410	320,082	1,286,638	11,067,909	1,195,028	10,371,778	91,610	696,131
North Dakota	24,200	21,800	2,400	....	2,030	22,060	2,000	21,700	30	360
Ohio	20,790,854	17,306,294	2,854,510	630,050	990,497	15,820,939	768,903	12,756,868	221,594	3,064,071
Oklahoma	63,569	63,569	....	....	6,119	69,374	4,626	53,688	1,493	15,686
Oregon	10,352,167	6,883,234	2,733,466	735,467	734,538	6,691,214	732,906	6,675,623	1,632	15,591
Pennsylvania	35,749,965	28,516,776	3,860,589	3,372,600	2,333,278	27,476,411	2,125,518	24,946,209	207,760	2,530,202
Rhode Island	233,579	185,313	1,733	46,533	18,528	226,919	13,737	165,951	4,791	60,968
South Carolina	5,207,184	4,253,670	826,381	127,133	466,429	3,933,009	446,416	3,781,460	20,013	151,549
South Dakota	445,861	292,938	113,783	39,140	31,704	299,188	29,133	275,278	2,571	23,910
Tennessee	18,127,784	15,229,933	2,624,565	273,286	950,958	11,832,596	825,196	10,372,328	125,762	1,460,268
Texas	16,296,473	10,533,438	5,196,849	566,186	1,232,404	10,197,575	1,214,013	10,041,932	18,391	155,643
Utah	214,187	189,562	15,225	9,400	17,548	209,308	14,183	170,883	3,365	38,425
Vermont	6,131,808	4,206,936	1,845,156	79,716	375,809	4,294,276	307,370	3,508,219	68,439	786,057
Virginia	12,137,177	9,900,057	1,817,534	419,586	959,119	9,379,689	883,571	8,642,277	75,548	737,412
Washington	30,286,280	18,617,179	5,180,545	6,488,556	1,429,032	12,291,046	1,411,080	12,142,903	17,952	148,143
West Virginia	10,612,837	9,390,818	763,336	458,683	778,051	9,185,416	682,921	8,141,940	95,130	1,043,476
Wisconsin	57,634,816	39,944,711	15,449,096	2,241,009	3,389,166	41,302,531	2,776,662	33,956,433	612,504	7,346,098
Wyoming	831,558	285,567	34,966	511,025	16,963	213,200	15,483	194,580	1,480	18,620

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[1] Includes the value of merchant products and the amount received for custom work, but excludes the value of custom products.
[2] Includes 292,536 M feet, B. M., valued at $5,099,951, made up of all items reported in M feet, B. M., under "other sawed products." (See Table 49.)
[3] Includes 4,546 M feet, B. M., valued at $91,618, made up of all items of custom product reported in M feet, B. M., under "other sawed products."

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS,

TABLE 45.—PRODUCTS.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ROUGH LUMBER (MERCHANT AND CUSTOM COMBINED).													
		AGGREGATE.		Conifers.											
				Total.		Yellow pine.		White pine.		Hemlock.		Redwood.			
		Quantity, M feet, B. M	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.		
1	United States.	34,787,084	$385,298,304	26,153,063	$268,481,112	10,603,108	$90,903,556	7,483,283	$94,979,885	3,420,673	$34,136,892	360,167	$3,645,608		
2	Alabama	1,096,539	9,7[illegible],908	991,048	8,431,801	990,039	8,418,019								
3	Alaska	6,571	89,249	6,571	89,249					15	180				
4	Arizona	36,182	407,308	36,182	407,308	36,028	404,368								
5	Arkansas	1,595,933	13,665,163	1,151,831	8,823,530	1,106,252	8,345,819								
6	California	734,232	7,795,277	733,693	7,786,690	285,306	3,100,844			310	3,100	360,167	3,645,608		
7	Colorado	133,746	1,269,306	133,671	1,268,406	96,354	880,881								
8	Connecticut	107,594	1,598,515	30,000	387,393	2,575	51,125	23,797	281,548	3,308	46,920				
9	Delaware	35,395	385,693	29,076	270,446	29,076	270,446								
10	Florida	788,905	7,839,134	786,705	7,802,214	701,677	6,583,125								
11	Georgia	1,308,610	11,324,211	1,265,811	10,874,190	1,251,266	10,600,576								
12	Idaho	65,331	613,728	65,331	613,728	52,790	501,831	1,990	18,200						
13	Illinois	381,584	4,916,919	131,223	1,866,413			129,786	1,851,353	2	25				
14	Indiana	977,878	15,642,971	2,099	29,678	392	6,675	890	11,812	489	5,808				
15	Indian Territory	15,980	167,855	6,602	62,145	6,602	62,145								
16	Iowa	351,769	5,135,892	290,741	4,165,316			288,581	4,147,506	2,160	17,810				
17	Kansas	10,645	145,795												
18	Kentucky	765,348	9,851,585	30,967	315,725	20,781	209,483	3,940	37,167	4,557	41,251				
19	Louisiana	1,113,423	10,888,747	1,041,225	9,705,329	792,693	6,389,054								
20	Maine	756,515	8,926,737	727,786	8,572,632			214,196	2,516,222	85,400	925,029				
21	Maryland	183,393	2,030,740	105,812	972,107	79,365	743,690	1,611	21,820	21,186	168,987				
22	Massachusetts	342,058	3,968,325	299,911	3,204,906			258,214	2,695,876	12,234	144,910				
23	Michigan	3,012,057	35,784,606	2,200,408	26,168,885			1,232,080	17,235,569	841,695	7,571,570				
24	Minnesota	2,341,619	28,626,935	2,279,663	27,863,684			2,157,866	26,588,882	1,576	18,360				
25	Mississippi	1,202,334	11,614,390	995,012	8,974,808	960,877	8,535,557								
26	Missouri	715,968	7,859,509	273,732	2,584,875	158,051	1,423,964	106,599	1,069,397						
27	Montana	255,685	2,297,860	254,385	2,276,360	153,467	1,376,000	4,375	54,820						
28	Nebraska	4,655	54,831	872	11,130	872	11,130								
29	Nevada	725	7,060	725	7,060	375	4,610								
30	New Hampshire	562,258	6,381,929	538,790	5,994,371			307,131	3,278,893	45,115	482,865				
31	New Jersey	72,660	1,195,409	40,789	592,312	26,712	381,053	1,700	22,500	996	12,600				
32	New Mexico	30,880	289,401	30,880	289,401	30,677	285,696								
33	New York	874,754	12,286,346	[illegible]67,528	7,969,931	310	5,590	116,947	1,677,364	303,621	3,370,260				
34	North Carolina	1,278,399	10,951,145	1,132,742	9,430,631	1,109,172	9,182,590			1,150	11,345				
35	North Dakota	2,030	22,060												
36	Ohio	957,239	14,996,419	39,098	700,299	540	6,740	24,697	455,584	8,416	106,075				
37	Oklahoma	6,075	68,664	10	250										
38	Oregon	734,181	6,686,601	731,652	6,647,223	133,428	1,176,977			35	280				
39	Pennsylvania	2,321,284	27,303,868	1,801,122	19,905,286	17,901	217,975	221,047	3,274,183	1,558,188	16,299,758				
40	Rhode Island	18,265	220,719	14,277	155,724			14,277	155,724						
41	South Carolina	466,109	3,929,629	448,626	3,732,688	422,590	3,375,136								
42	South Dakota	31,704	299,188	31,146	293,208	30,003	280,118	1,143	13,090						
43	Tennessee	939,463	11,595,991	77,589	721,716	68,479	600,220	4,103	41,100	565	5,070				
44	Texas	1,230,904	10,177,609	1,192,848	9,735,873	1,188,069	9,664,400								
45	Utah	17,484	208,603	17,484	208,603	16,890	201,163								
46	Vermont	365,869	4,124,486	315,446	3,467,344	100	1,000	18,878	209,428	41,444	422,158				
47	Virginia	956,169	9,345,422	716,309	6,602,488	706,961	6,482,158	4,189	33,521	1,364	13,570				
48	Washington	1,428,205	12,284,737	1,422,502	12,192,601	95,367	777,279	3,920	43,500	204	1,975				
49	West Virginia	773,583	9,103,551	203,375	1,895,928	17,196	172,635	4,940	45,623	87,072	722,112				
50	Wisconsin	3,361,943	40,933,690	2,842,912	34,196,109			2,336,386	29,199,203	399,571	3,744,884				
51	Wyoming	16,957	213,118	16,957	213,118	13,875	173,489								

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 45.—PRODUCTS.

ROUGH LUMBER (MERCHANT AND CUSTOM COMBINED)—continued.																	
Conifers—continued.																	
Spruce.		Cypress.		Cedar.		Norway pine.		Red fir.		Sugar pine.		Tamarack.		All other conifers.		
Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	
1,448,091	$16,322,666	495,836	$6,604,495	232,978	$2,542,818	259,108	$3,022,670	1,736,507	$15,050,638	53,558	$659,016	50,619	$442,016	9,135	$170,852	1
....	....	851	12,222	158	1,560	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
6,056	83,569	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	500	5,500	3
104	2,340	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	600	4
....	....	45,559	477,311	20	400	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
18,557	203,218	....	....	1,211	13,980	....	....	15,621	156,545	52,108	646,810	....	....	413	16,565	6
37,317	397,525	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
100	1,200	100	3,000	120	3,600	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
....	....	85,028	1,219,089	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
....	....	14,545	273,614	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
....	....	....	....	2,100	16,000	....	....	4,966	49,032	....	....	3,350	26,790	135	1,875	12
....	....	1,435	15,035	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
....	....	313	5,135	15	248	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17
10	100	1,077	13,099	592	14,625	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18
....	....	248,582	3,316,275	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19
409,533	4,933,535	....	....	7,354	57,815	2,400	22,800	....	....	....	....	2,500	50,000	6,402	67,231	20
3,500	35,000	130	2,110	20	500	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21
29,216	356,395	....	....	175	1,975	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	72	5,750	22
6,384	59,191	....	....	66,481	615,742	50,719	659,603	....	....	....	....	2,934	26,010	115	1,200	23
1,205	13,050	....	....	11,875	137,000	106,911	1,104,050	....	....	....	....	230	2,342	....	....	24
....	....	34,135	439,251	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25
....	....	9,082	91,514	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26
415	4,525	....	....	....	....	....	....	61,931	566,352	....	....	34,197	274,663	....	....	27
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	28
350	2,450	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29
185,422	2,201,118	1,000	30,000	....	....	80	920	....	....	....	....	....	....	42	575	30
1,000	20,000	3	90	10,378	156,069	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31
203	3,705	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32
244,966	2,837,297	....	....	1,538	77,940	....	....	....	....	....	....	131	1,310	15	170	33
1,300	8,127	18,650	198,737	2,470	29,832	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	34
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35
....	....	....	....	155	1,900	5,200	130,000	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36
....	....	....	....	10	250	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37
63,209	594,327	....	....	31,313	340,492	....	....	501,237	4,514,312	1,450	12,206	877	7,885	103	744	38
3,423	51,375	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	563	62,000	39
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40
50	400	25,666	353,922	320	3,230	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	41
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42
330	1,950	1,791	20,210	2,321	53,166	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43
....	....	4,699	71,073	80	400	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44
40	560	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	554	6,880	45
254,858	2,833,021	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	171	1,742	46
50	350	3,240	62,808	505	10,086	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	47
82,699	686,601	....	....	83,670	889,959	....	....	1,152,672	9,763,297	....	....	3,970	29,990	....	....	48
94,067	954,558	....	....	100	1,000	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	49
730	8,650	....	....	9,997	115,049	93,798	1,105,297	....	....	....	....	2,430	23,026	....	....	50
3,002	38,529	....	....	....	....	....	....	80	1,100	....	....	....	....	....	....	51

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS,

TABLE 46.—PRODUCTS.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ROUGH LUMBER (MERCHANT AND CUSTOM COMBINED)—continued.							
		Hard woods.							
		Total.		Ash.		Birch.		Chestnut.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.
1	United States	8,634,021	$116,817,192	269,120	$4,263,599	132,601	$1,657,621	206,688	$2,764,089
2	Alabama	105,491	1,340,107	5,782	93,645	1	15	65	683
3	Alaska								
4	Arizona								
5	Arkansas	444,102	4,841,633	15,624	230,370				
6	California	539	8,587						
7	Colorado	75	900						
8	Connecticut	77,594	1,211,122	158	4,470	460	6,780	64,506	954,337
9	Delaware	6,819	115,247					81	1,270
10	Florida	2,200	36,920	462	7,820				
11	Georgia	42,799	450,021	992	17,911			75	1,500
12	Idaho								
13	Illinois	250,861	3,050,506	1,075	14,286	110	1,110		
14	Indiana	975,779	15,613,293	27,603	519,435	50	625	107	1,870
15	Indian Territory	9,378	105,210						
16	Iowa	61,028	970,576	347	8,010	56	745		
17	Kansas	10,645	145,795	25	290				
18	Kentucky	734,386	9,535,830	4,877	67,496	31	312	7,885	83,141
19	Louisiana	72,198	1,183,418	4,979	105,825				
20	Maine	28,730	354,105	1,259	16,019	14,061	164,748		
21	Maryland	77,581	1,058,633	3	60	305	3,100	4,867	57,682
22	Massachusetts	42,147	763,419	120	2,145	1,000	13,305	19,488	251,843
23	Michigan	811,649	9,615,721	85,753	1,206,412	12,428	154,465	123	2,460
24	Minnesota	61,956	763,251	3,690	44,928	1,000	12,000		
25	Mississippi	207,322	2,639,582	10,144	156,035				
26	Missouri	442,236	5,274,634	10,458	240,851	263	2,628		
27	Montana	1,300	21,500						
28	Nebraska	3,783	43,701	1	40				
29	Nevada								
30	New Hampshire	23,468	387,558	1,248	20,316	2,639	33,564	3,430	52,080
31	New Jersey	31,871	603,097	11	340			10,418	163,895
32	New Mexico								
33	New York	207,226	4,316,415	8,956	151,429	12,909	195,091	13,942	185,745
34	North Carolina	145,657	1,520,514	3,617	46,217	20	240	2,660	37,843
35	North Dakota	2,030	22,060						
36	Ohio	918,231	14,296,120	28,934	506,675			4,403	58,476
37	Oklahoma	6,065	68,414	100	1,000				
38	Oregon	2,529	39,378	610	10,650				
39	Pennsylvania	520,162	7,398,582	4,677	80,021	10,266	128,186	44,614	569,764
40	Rhode Island	3,988	64,495	34	729	30	350	2,815	41,430
41	South Carolina	17,483	196,941	1,371	23,910				
42	South Dakota	558	5,980						
43	Tennessee	861,874	10,874,275	18,100	292,568	50	750	10,849	127,570
44	Texas	38,056	441,736	6,793	83,938				
45	Utah								
46	Vermont	50,423	657,142	1,200	19,307	16,251	197,944	347	4,840
47	Virginia	239,860	2,742,934	1,060	16,233			8,467	36,007
48	Washington	5,708	92,136	3,203	53,036				
49	West Virginia	570,208	7,207,623	2,207	35,494	353	5,280	12,546	131,653
50	Wisconsin	519,081	6,737,561	13,647	185,738	60,318	736,383		
51	Wyoming								

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 46.—PRODUCTS.

ROUGH LUMBER (MERCHANT AND CUSTOM COMBINED)—continued.														
Hard woods—continued.														
Cottonwood.		Elm.		Gum.		Hickory		Basswood.		Oak.		Poplar.		
Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	
415,124	$4,303,544	456,731	$5,240,530	285,417	$2,747,680	96,636	$1,814,500	308,069	$3,954,625	4,438,027	$61,174,129	1,115,242	$15,646,331	1
6,042	75,006	568	9,766	10,607	131,815	824	12,119	....	....	63,925	814,644	17,484	197,144	2
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
116,825	1,141,244	3,228	35,204	60,656	539,540	3,321	57,888	10	100	234,998	2,787,488	8,713	90,362	5
....	....	....	....	100	2,000	....	....	....	....	379	4,387	....	....	6
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	75	900	7
25	1,000	3	75	....	....	270	7,848	78	2,060	10,814	210,071	80	1,215	8
....	....	....	....	326	3,945	....	....	....	....	5,856	107,772	85	1,000	9
....	....	....	....	129	2,312	377	7,405	....	....	1,172	17,828	60	1,560	10
....	....	....	....	1,882	20,464	163	1,635	35	375	28,942	291,875	10,447	113,751	11
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
18,937	219,654	16,667	190,159	17,938	167,035	9,424	232,529	243	3,205	171,889	2,017,665	5,164	69,275	13
1,793	24,217	74,669	822,644	30,675	294,400	32,520	616,196	7,292	107,469	649,794	10,909,754	56,633	916,663	14
3,276	33,010	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5,887	63,700	....	....	15
3,663	48,495	13,873	174,394	....	....	188	4,565	4,302	56,443	33,722	513,382	55	610	16
3,186	40,208	2,519	32,115	....	....	82	1,065	....	....	4,214	62,179	....	....	17
225	2,000	3,213	41,021	28,599	287,839	5,053	79,501	1,453	14,223	399,300	4,906,852	272,641	3,892,344	18
53,097	624,280	83	830	2,597	25,549	257	6,882	....	....	5,781	77,352	2,342	37,760	19
....	....	68	683	....	....	100	1,800	901	9,994	7,608	107,148	578	5,875	20
....	....	....	....	1,055	13,270	51	906	140	1,620	65,842	924,104	4,845	53,180	21
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	300	2,995	16,091	294,151	225	5,927	22
704	8,449	109,443	1,197,439	80	890	466	7,866	45,796	598,791	135,330	1,861,669	518	9,284	23
772	10,225	8,354	75,551	....	....	....	....	7,941	84,426	37,638	498,804	373	4,249	24
39,714	407,560	....	....	23,270	228,180	1,313	19,120	....	....	104,506	1,500,249	28,310	327,788	25
75,750	656,260	28,124	290,189	51,498	479,749	5,289	94,471	1,332	14,890	252,439	3,085,918	1,843	49,275	26
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,300	21,500	....	....	27
3,190	36,595	440	4,580	....	....	....	....	....	....	143	1,886	....	....	28
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	162	1,568	12,606	234,595	90	1,000	30
260	2,600	22	250	156	2,383	859	20,660	....	....	19,178	395,834	665	9,875	31
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32
....	....	16,157	213,034	....	....	1,073	21,075	29,867	425,187	44,750	874,365	1,249	26,638	33
....	....	....	....	551	5,180	434	4,765	273	3,370	86,251	833,866	51,686	586,123	34
2,080	22,060	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35
4,077	50,864	93,413	1,146,724	100	952	20,282	367,460	12,512	152,790	596,618	9,314,424	87,175	1,598,058	36
2,494	27,466	230	2,830	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,182	36,363	....	....	37
87	700	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	967	15,906	....	....	38
40	600	2,619	32,265	50	455	4,273	79,317	10,073	134,334	342,268	5,001,313	10,364	165,472	39
....	....	....	....	....	....	6	250	....	....	1,077	21,716	....	....	40
3,050	35,600	....	....	1	10	8	80	....	....	11,344	120,871	1,709	16,470	41
558	5,980	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42
74,233	817,008	3,493	30,751	52,357	515,286	7,848	142,099	2,331	23,526	412,116	5,200,068	269,862	3,580,396	43
796	8,364	2,018	24,146	555	5,925	469	5,460	....	....	27,212	311,143	....	....	44
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	45
....	....	628	7,114	....	....	25	500	2,852	36,069	7,489	100,103	271	3,642	46
....	....	2	20	2,110	19,341	566	7,120	401	4,095	144,904	1,590,005	86,142	1,049,892	47
300	2,100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	3,000	....	....	48
....	....	....	....	25	100	1,070	13,418	1,872	22,653	354,443	4,183,265	193,119	2,804,706	49
....	....	76,897	908,746	100	1,000	25	500	177,903	2,254,452	135,902	1,957,920	2,489	25,902	50
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	51

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 48.—PRODUCTS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	ROUGH LUMBER (MERCHANT AND CUSTOM COMBINED)—continued.							
	Hard woods—continued.							
	Black walnut.		Maple.		Sycamore.		Other hard woods.	
	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.
United States	38,681	$1,411,611	633,466	$7,495,052	29,715	$327,933	208,504	$4,015,948
Alabama	193	5,271						
Alaska								
Arizona								
Arkansas	175	3,641	66	1,060	455	4,316	31	420
California	60	2,200						
Colorado								
Connecticut	62	1,600	413	8,326			725	13,350
Delaware	21	1,260						
Florida								
Georgia	100	1,200	55	688			108	1,122
Idaho								
Illinois	958	32,022	3,076	34,213	4,412	44,947	518	24,456
Indiana	10,637	416,770	21,082	268,057	8,733	105,220	54,191	609,913
Indian Territory	215	8,500						
Iowa	4,313	154,745	428	6,972	5	75	76	2,140
Kansas	426	7,323	53	730	125	1,660	15	225
Kentucky	2,113	63,902	2,080	27,021	1,880	21,050	5,036	49,128
Louisiana	60	4,800					3,002	300,140
Maine			3,427	39,314			728	8,524
Maryland	23	636	210	1,875			240	2,200
Massachusetts	45	1,875	2,397	82,780			2,481	108,398
Michigan	451	21,350	398,165	4,319,238	504	5,710	21,888	221,698
Minnesota	5	100	2,139	32,060			44	908
Mississippi					10	100	55	550
Missouri	6,285	267,352	2,597	26,583	5,706	55,573	652	8,595
Montana								
Nebraska	9	600						
Nevada								
New Hampshire			2,438	32,840			855	11,595
New Jersey	69	2,280	100	2,000			133	2,980
New Mexico								
New York	141	5,185	51,436	757,156	70	1,075	26,676	1,460,435
North Carolina	100	2,785	20	200			45	425
North Dakota								
Ohio	6,857	292,676	20,916	277,450	4,134	51,882	38,810	477,694
Oklahoma	13	231			1	14	45	510
Oregon			852	11,925			13	198
Pennsylvania	376	14,019	49,650	624,516			40,892	568,320
Rhode Island	10	280	16	240				
South Carolina								
South Dakota								
Tennessee	4,315	83,166	445	3,994	3,437	33,516	2,438	23,577
Texas	63	1,010	50	750			100	1,000
Utah								
Vermont			16,292	220,508			5,068	67,115
Virginia	296	8,996	55	1,030	238	2,735	619	7,460
Washington			2,000	34,000				
West Virginia	150	3,819	2,581	30,244	5	60	1,837	26,931
Wisconsin	140	1,717	50,427	649,282			1,183	15,941
Wyoming								

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS,

TABLE 47.—PRODUCTS.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	SHINGLES (MERCHANT AND CUSTOM COMBINED).							
		Total.[1]		Yellow pine.		White pine.		Cypress.	
		Number of thousands.	Value.	Number of thousands.	Value.	Number of thousands.	Value.	Number of thousands.	Value.
1	United States	12,102,017	$18,869,705	936,611	$1,492,653	1,859,440	$2,969,805	1,247,161	$2,280,645
2	Alabama	267,273	463,357	111,234	172,785			155,509	289,652
3	Arizona	850	895	850	895				
4	Arkansas	349,522	597,855	35,226	64,446			314,196	533,224
5	California	650,090	693,115	18,948	28,742				
6	Colorado	5,165	8,902	4,925	8,272				
7	Connecticut	3,214	8,593			968	2,359		
8	Delaware	30	150	30	150				
9	Florida	177,122	356,333	50,426	75,720			126,697	280,613
10	Georgia	243,797	379,957	221,991	334,110			20,894	44,772
11	Idaho	15,806	24,844	1,431	3,745				
12	Illinois	42,825	73,378			34,365	61,692	550	1,025
13	Indiana	34,198	92,877			1,920	3,890		
14	Iowa	66,140	137,712			66,140	137,712		
15	Kentucky	59,375	115,468	2,225	4,200			16,000	31,325
16	Louisiana	504,819	785,901	49,165	62,670			455,654	723,231
17	Maine	465,862	903,499			30,196	55,052		
18	Maryland	22,824	66,328	8,796	20,482	9,200	28,475	450	2,300
19	Massachusetts	20,500	46,694			14,596	33,174		
20	Michigan	1,926,110	3,219,610			369,613	699,294		
21	Minnesota	496,800	683,207			464,676	633,581		
22	Mississippi	32,027	64,006	17,417	32,061			14,610	31,945
23	Missouri	28,227	45,292	8,764	10,614	14,955	24,702	3,830	8,190
24	Montana	6,880	11,518	3,520	6,268	60	150		
25	New Hampshire	40,499	75,417			16,468	33,225		
26	New Jersey	33,835	146,231	582	3,105				
27	New Mexico	4,800	8,950	4,800	8,950				
28	New York	160,294	342,414			29,045	69,582	150	525
29	North Carolina	212,467	513,320	118,850	224,391			63,476	179,706
30	Ohio	13,605	33,888			3,130	9,006		
31	Oklahoma	108	255						
32	Oregon	31,189	45,959	3,800	9,625				
33	Pennsylvania	369,858	866,435			84,872	225,591		
34	Rhode Island	2,267	6,156			120	335		
35	South Carolina	88,878	155,177	54,033	80,188			32,445	71,739
36	South Dakota	800	1,575	800	1,575				
37	Tennessee	59,735	107,193	3,611	7,825	4,085	5,205	13,315	26,700
38	Texas	210,633	315,143	186,376	275,204			23,807	39,039
39	Utah	2,460	3,600	2,450	3,580				
40	Vermont	52,899	106,659			2,715	5,768		
41	Virginia	27,784	62,299	18,232	36,412			5,578	16,659
42	Washington	4,337,992	5,853,437	3,004	4,481				
43	West Virginia	34,350	58,299	3,790	7,287	70	150		
44	Wisconsin	994,427	1,382,262			712,046	940,912		
45	Wyoming	2,185	6,045	1,835	4,870				

[1] Includes 147,695 M custom shingles, valued at $300,479.

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 47.—PRODUCTS.

SHINGLES (MERCHANT AND CUSTOM COMBINED)—continued.														
Cedar.		Hemlock.		Spruce.		Red fir.		Redwood.		Other conifers.		All hard woods.		
Number of thousands.	Value.	Number of thousands.	Value.	Number of thousands.	Value.	Number of thousands.	Value.	Number of thousands.	Value.	Number of thousands.	Value.	Number of thousands.	Value.	
6,367,345	$9,516,497	391,949	$786,253	218,958	$393,245	225,887	$269,233	630,122	$662,298	23,861	$40,244	200,683	$456,837	1
												530	920	2
														3
												100	185	4
				20	80			630,122	662,298	1,000	2,000			5
				190	480							50	150	6
225	675	260	631									1,761	4,928	7
														8
														9
												912	1,075	10
14,375	20,599													11
												7,910	10,661	12
2,509	5,910											29,769	83,077	13
														14
												41,150	79,943	15
														16
332,816	666,414	15,761	21,026	78,078	148,134					8,676	12,684	135	189	17
		750	2,250									3,628	12,821	18
2,140	5,093	1,470	3,890	1,984	4,422					150	300	160	315	19
1,523,008	2,468,812	29,698	45,444							200	350	3,591	5,710	20
21,773	26,759			60	120					11,671	22,197	420	600	21
														22
												678	1,786	23
3,300	5,100													24
5,229	11,076	2,212	4,011	15,915	26,081					675	1,024			25
32,448	138,346	275	1,100									590	3,680	26
														27
19,463	47,346	52,850	115,741	54,868	99,674							3,918	9,542	28
28,880	106,476											1,261	2,747	29
175	530	505	1,182									9,796	23,170	30
												103	255	31
26,119	34,299					1,270	2,035							32
2,735	7,215	250,320	527,554	10	50							31,921	108,025	33
1,495	3,955											652	1,866	34
												2,400	3,250	35
														36
1,227	2,357											37,497	65,106	37
												450	900	38
										10	20			39
7,086	14,157	6,913	13,151	34,533	70,854					1,279	1,669	873	1,060	40
												3,974	9,228	41
4,077,271	5,589,208			33,100	42,550	224,617	267,198							42
		18,521	30,650									11,969	20,216	43
264,921	411,795	12,414	20,128									5,046	9,432	44
150	375			200	800									45

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 48.—PRODUCTS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	SAWMILL PRODUCTS.						
	Cooperage materials.						
	Total value.	Hoops.		Staves.		Headings.	
		Number of thousands.	Value.	Number of thousands.	Value.	Number of sets.	Value.
United States	$20,714,670	441,327	$2,669,465	1,664,792	$13,697,621	124,089,447	$4,347,584
Alabama				25,776	174,296	1,243,000	26,736
Alaska							
Arizona							
Arkansas		8,220	90,100	109,056	1,853,401	4,887,650	305,625
California						45,000	1,826
Colorado							
Connecticut							
Delaware				12,000	30,000	700,000	7,000
Florida		120	600	4,126	21,972	46,170	1,828
Georgia				3,309	17,656	226,760	3,681
Idaho							
Illinois		7,200	47,700	54,508	385,804	2,720,000	85,830
Indiana		88,310	617,710	160,084	1,244,266	13,081,947	526,221
Indian Territory							
Iowa				1,300	6,500	332,000	12,910
Kansas							
Kentucky				63,346	1,042,523	3,522,504	234,045
Louisiana				21,255	171,078	725,960	34,155
Maine		670	2,945	70,489	293,171	3,911,950	115,212
Maryland				330	4,600	330,000	10,000
Massachusetts		180	1,080	8,255	49,890	398,000	11,015
Michigan		120,225	684,078	310,648	1,631,132	33,980,223	962,721
Minnesota		7,611	55,200	7,012	33,780	1,316,583	48,470
Mississippi				17,657	355,504	1,980,000	61,380
Missouri		8,760	49,175	67,706	463,467	2,527,116	203,888
Montana							
Nebraska							
Nevada							
New Hampshire				8,419	34,120	318,000	5,040
New Jersey							
New Mexico							
New York		12,371	94,746	42,585	259,008	8,534,260	284,986
North Carolina				4,543	26,368	83,300	3,312
North Dakota							
Ohio		115,901	668,346	200,376	1,176,222	5,208,692	264,444
Oklahoma							
Oregon							
Pennsylvania		75	430	145,353	589,606	7,243,044	173,517
Rhode Island				20	100		
South Carolina		300	2,400	3,813	21,807	278,000	7,800
South Dakota							
Tennessee		64,184	297,955	181,071	2,541,587	16,915,700	441,772
Texas				7,236	21,222	100,000	3,000
Utah							
Vermont				2,050	21,285		
Virginia		700	5,000	47,735	389,777	3,762,650	167,034
Washington		500	3,000	3,684	41,974	334,600	17,825
West Virginia		200	1,000	32,795	361,784	918,839	30,866
Wisconsin		5,800	48,000	48,255	433,721	8,408,499	296,745

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS,

TABLE 49.—PRODUCTS.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	SAWMILL PRODUCTS—continued.						
		Other sawed products.						
		Total value.	Bobbin and spool stock.		Furniture stock.		Agricultural implement stock.	
			Quantity, M feet, B.M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B.M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B.M.	Value.
1	United States	$29,399,639	39,975	$525,257	103,534	$1,885,764	32,786	$589,065
2	Alabama	402,161			876	9,915	613	8,789
3	Alaska	6,200						
4	Arizona	4,200						
5	Arkansas	873,728			6,740	124,996	4,271	75,712
6	California	288,960			3	45	12	360
7	Colorado	18,314						
8	Connecticut	55,392	40	400	133	4,455	62	1,985
9	Delaware	34,318						
10	Florida	299,935			300	4,000	4	64
11	Georgia	120,582	100	1,000	1,968	19,312	339	3,559
12	Idaho	20,840			2	60		
13	Illinois	497,982			1,094	14,262	968	19,218
14	Indiana	2,541,223			17,919	340,608	15,505	277,396
15	Indian Territory	85,500						
16	Iowa	210,520			95	1,580	77	1,229
17	Kansas	12,392			3	100		
18	Kentucky	1,358,602			3,078	73,119	562	10,335
19	Louisiana	210,639					1	12
20	Maine	1,873,084	26,254	294,705	605	9,580	20	280
21	Maryland	357,826						
22	Massachusetts	1,596,805	827	14,640	753	10,250	227	4,540
23	Michigan	3,421,716	268	3,740	1,600	22,750	929	13,027
24	Minnesota	1,149,360			496	6,740	80	1,150
25	Mississippi	159,286			2,998	39,290	479	6,244
26	Missouri	822,481			1,712	26,853	1,227	28,259
27	Montana	27,653						
28	Nebraska	312						
29	Nevada							
30	New Hampshire	861,866	7,689	113,976	1,475	25,836	30	1,100
31	New Jersey	156,956			99	1,815	10	400
32	New Mexico	13,950						
33	New York	1,101,109	352	5,632	1,598	40,037	503	7,306
34	North Carolina	644,676	500	7,838	4,198	40,178	226	3,614
35	North Dakota							
36	Ohio	2,401,015	100	2,500	17,155	462,702	2,486	54,251
37	Oklahoma	980			10	350		
38	Oregon	159,867						
39	Pennsylvania	1,443,419	50	774	4,652	77,066	725	13,900
40	Rhode Island	6,783						
41	South Carolina	168,531	1	40			1	20
42	South Dakota	7,070						
43	Tennessee	1,245,084	1,310	34,660	2,542	49,550	1,478	24,295
44	Texas	45,971			168	1,522	286	7,560
45	Utah	6,408						
46	Vermont	540,112	2,484	45,352	7,002	115,189		
47	Virginia	436,489			250	3,854	1,000	13,280
48	Washington	510,824						
49	West Virginia	581,913			2,744	54,002	11	180
50	Wisconsin	2,588,681			21,266	305,728	654	11,100
51	Wyoming	77,909						

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 49.—PRODUCTS—continued.

SAWMILLS—continued.										
Other sawed products—continued.							Amount received for custom work.			
Carriage and wagon stock.		Pickets and palings.		Laths.		All other sawed products.	Sawing.	Grinding.	Ginning.	
Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Quantity, M feet, B. M.	Value.	Number of thousand.	Value.					
80,927	$1,765,067	35,314	$334,798	2,523,998	$4,698,909	$19,600,779	$10,682,770	$603,346	$539,458	1
2,170	35,464	1,188	7,163	28,721	35,113	305,717	146,528	33,765	66,460	2
....	....	....	....	....	....	6,200	....	....	....	3
....	....	....	....	2,040	4,200	....	150	....	....	4
16,546	290,985	497	3,915	21,164	37,531	340,589	57,044	22,915	57,877	5
445	6,575	2,343	21,640	11,507	22,903	237,457	19,481	....	....	6
....	....	....	....	5,558	9,351	8,963	4,262	....	....	7
251	9,221	13	175	418	643	38,563	94,087	11,084	....	8
554	10,090	6	45	1,130	2,097	22,086	21,457	1,545	....	9
556	8,450	608	1,814	21,761	43,051	242,556	19,485	9,920	11,227	10
528	5,190	370	2,240	31,496	37,786	51,495	124,256	15,664	39,224	11
....	....	30	400	3,220	8,940	11,440	15,440	....	....	12
3,819	87,318	859	9,246	30,674	72,389	295,549	221,785	7,614	....	13
21,240	495,299	3,073	34,482	10,138	28,603	1,364,835	700,487	16,354	500	14
5	125	....	....	....	....	35,375	6,380	536	2,885	15
163	3,784	169	2,520	58,638	136,150	65,257	115,289	2,054	....	16
14	260	3	25	4	10	11,997	14,712	5	....	17
3,499	78,146	1,534	15,942	17,091	41,537	1,139,523	274,993	23,956	....	18
102	3,020	1,840	25,175	99,852	156,532	25,900	17,457	8,542	19,589	19
584	17,520	669	7,336	217,376	364,654	1,179,009	264,160	19,408	2,000	20
152	4,530	166	1,446	5,369	9,063	342,787	73,224	7,805	....	21
325	8,090	....	....	8,807	23,483	1,535,802	197,953	13,789	....	22
1,550	29,676	1,934	11,817	259,917	493,395	2,847,311	1,087,731	26,568	....	23
122	2,505	....	....	387,064	766,040	872,925	1,213,027	4,613	....	24
44	415	410	4,813	6,083	10,554	97,970	72,348	24,623	97,959	25
3,809	85,242	806	7,736	24,835	38,236	636,155	301,682	27,380	3,415	26
....	....	....	....	14,231	22,378	5,275	30,622	....	....	27
....	....	....	....	1	2	310	1,550	....	....	28
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29
475	9,950	190	1,920	74,221	155,491	553,593	172,525	7,141	....	30
821	30,338	523	5,336	3,559	12,342	106,725	67,204	5,539	....	31
....	....	....	....	2,165	5,650	8,300	6,712	....	....	32
852	19,718	290	3,358	66,468	124,262	900,796	723,946	70,356	....	33
2,307	57,028	988	7,901	48,782	74,919	453,198	216,205	43,772	79,324	34
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	....	....	35
9,458	249,936	2,985	35,247	18,519	54,135	1,542,244	778,587	32,985	....	36
....	....	34	360	75	150	120	6,515	652	2,189	37
....	....	357	4,613	41,779	60,498	94,756	5,798	600	....	38
1,568	30,936	4,845	47,854	266,949	584,353	688,516	701,949	39,445	....	39
263	6,200	....	....	16	18	565	12,498	25	....	40
16	195	302	3,125	26,311	36,772	128,379	46,518	18,073	56,204	41
....	....	....	....	1,856	5,340	1,730	9,015	....	....	42
5,380	117,529	673	8,365	33,199	81,991	928,694	384,436	35,610	39,832	43
143	1,944	893	8,640	4,181	4,858	21,447	51,246	16,127	59,923	44
....	....	64	705	793	2,163	3,585	9,381	....	....	45
406	7,905	....	....	9,314	18,684	352,982	186,277	19,375	....	46
790	10,698	898	6,217	36,502	64,573	337,867	212,163	18,730	850	47
....	....	822	6,234	145,134	176,925	327,665	52,494	2,740	....	48
919	19,700	684	6,183	58,440	107,132	394,766	288,163	7,414	....	49
1,051	21,085	4,242	30,728	418,011	761,435	1,458,605	1,648,333	11,672	....	50
....	....	6	82	629	2,577	75,250	7,115	....	....	51

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 50.—PRODUCTS.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	PLANING MILL PRODUCTS.			
	Total.	Gross value of finished lumber.	Gross value of remanufactured products.	Amount received for custom planing.
United States	$107,622,519	$84,154,426	$22,704,806	$763,287
Alabama	2,080,427	1,870,292	201,442	8,693
Alaska	69,462	34,792	34,670	....
Arizona	105,557	23,546	82,011	....
Arkansas	6,205,410	5,604,251	595,649	5,510
California	3,916,512	2,215,149	1,694,749	6,614
Colorado	289,521	199,775	88,396	1,350
Connecticut	152,997	81,630	69,270	2,097
Delaware	56,700	9,270	46,350	1,080
Florida	1,758,738	1,633,843	121,900	2,995
Georgia	1,650,062	1,610,164	29,300	10,598
Idaho	172,257	142,449	27,625	2,183
Illinois	1,774,983	830,078	944,380	525
Indiana	1,556,243	920,944	600,338	34,961
Indian Territory	4,375	4,000	....	375
Iowa	3,389,020	2,658,944	728,461	1,615
Kansas	....	....	....	....
Kentucky	1,577,636	1,151,021	417,675	8,940
Louisiana	4,664,832	4,167,844	493,746	3,242
Maine	1,704,702	953,864	731,075	19,763
Maryland	284,453	119,185	163,610	1,658
Massachusetts	1,243,408	359,089	846,039	38,280
Michigan	5,822,481	4,323,306	1,387,586	111,589
Minnesota	12,069,993	9,853,133	2,165,045	51,815
Mississippi	3,305,365	3,127,857	168,008	9,500
Missouri	1,977,248	1,890,264	85,499	1,485
Montana	450,728	390,238	56,400	4,090
Nebraska	....	....	....	....
Nevada	....	....	....	....
New Hampshire	1,423,563	789,653	619,580	14,330
New Jersey	423,788	297,934	121,173	4,681
New Mexico	17,950	15,750	2,000	200
New York	3,393,544	2,252,092	1,066,644	74,808
North Carolina	2,760,410	2,259,706	480,021	20,683
North Dakota	2,400	2,400	....	....
Ohio	2,854,510	2,069,307	723,837	61,366
Oklahoma	....	....	....	....
Oregon	2,733,466	2,186,636	545,052	1,778
Pennsylvania	3,860,589	3,199,041	599,677	61,871
Rhode Island	1,733	475	1,023	235
South Carolina	826,381	759,093	61,468	5,820
South Dakota	113,783	111,483	1,800	500
Tennessee	2,624,585	1,226,780	1,380,467	17,338
Texas	5,196,849	4,645,194	543,255	8,400
Utah	15,225	13,740	....	1,485
Vermont	1,845,156	1,457,692	365,240	22,224
Virginia	1,817,584	1,410,221	397,312	10,001
Washington	5,180,545	4,238,877	895,109	46,559
West Virginia	763,336	540,933	206,625	15,778
Wisconsin	15,449,096	12,469,615	2,913,899	65,582
Wyoming	34,966	32,876	1,400	690

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS,

TABLE 51.—PRODUCTS.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	TIMBER CAMP PRODUCTS.						
		Total value.	Basket stock.		Cooperage stock.		Excelsior stock.	
			Cords.	Value.	Cords.	Value.	Cords.	Value.
1	United States	$36,396,404	7,443	$28,301	82,546	$346,816	12,670	$48,978
2	Alabama	272,775			2,100	8,500	25	250
3	Alaska	46,318						
4	Arizona	30,400						
5	Arkansas	448,011	4,078	14,684	14,903	51,212		
6	California	1,118,481			1,612	6,640		
7	Colorado	48,084						
8	Connecticut	361,342						
9	Delaware	13,740	50	250				
10	Florida	596,241			200	1,400		
11	Georgia	453,500			5,570	18,710		
12	Idaho	123,540						
13	Illinois	252,804	14	50				
14	Indiana	311,936			150	550		
15	Indian Territory	1,000						
16	Iowa	23,107						
17	Kansas	2,918						
18	Kentucky	350,710			4,100	28,000	4	24
19	Louisiana	669,626			100	400		
20	Maine	308,136			2,370	13,000	1,000	4,000
21	Maryland	79,381	183	717			500	1,000
22	Massachusetts	225,339	2	20				
23	Michigan	5,950,544	35	300	9,725	35,850		
24	Minnesota	5,623,958			2,400	4,800		
25	Mississippi	214,257			5,130	40,150		
26	Missouri	318,281			297	3,372		
27	Montana	207,975						
28	Nebraska	400						
29	Nevada							
30	New Hampshire	1,067,993			13,000	61,200	205	720
31	New Jersey	159,212	656	2,330			50	50
32	New Mexico	103,150						
33	New York	696,813	100	300	1,374	11,100	190	1,042
34	North Carolina	320,082	400	1,600	2,000	6,500		
35	North Dakota							
36	Ohio	630,350	400	700	1,333	9,600	110	434
37	Oklahoma							
38	Oregon	735,467						
39	Pennsylvania	3,372,600	100	250	6,335	12,122	1,950	6,607
40	Rhode Island	46,533						
41	South Carolina	127,133	1,400	7,000	1,155	1,200		
42	South Dakota	39,140						
43	Tennessee	273,266			2,080	7,925		
44	Texas	566,186						
45	Utah	9,400						
46	Vermont	79,716			10	200		
47	Virginia	419,586			4,552	19,235	530	1,540
48	Washington	6,488,556						
49	West Virginia	458,683			50	150		
50	Wisconsin	2,241,009	25	100	2,000	5,000	8,106	33,311
51	Wyoming	511,025						

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 51.—PRODUCTS.

TIMBER CAMP PRODUCTS—continued.										
Fence posts.		Hop poles.		Hewed timber.		Hard-wood and other logs (cut for export).		Logs for domestic manufacture (cut for sale).		
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	M feet, B. M.	Value.	M feet, B. M.	Value.	M feet, B. M.	Value.	
8,715,651	$606,115	1,205,700	$12,456	39,759	$347,743	85,306	$580,258	3,382,680	$20,624,233	1
87,988	3,625			2,989	20,336	1,086	7,345	30,587	136,930	2
										3
								75	400	4
170,320	8,066			720	14,500	287	5,660	49,688	214,356	5
447,310	30,350			4,065	29,500	36	2,160	72,749	368,106	6
10,750	350							2,315	9,205	7
51,600	6,677			171	1,728	35	470	2,500	18,470	8
2,100	410							358	2,115	9
				275	2,470			50,425	329,596	10
15,900	1,095			4,944	36,959	600	3,100	28,020	119,750	11
62,100	1,810							5,910	30,135	12
64,910	5,785	6,000	60	36	580	245	2,575	13,480	83,546	13
22,379	2,881			10	125	1,130	9,750	8,592	70,049	14
										15
13,450	1,055			2	30					16
4,530	373					200	2,000			17
12,357	1,510	2,000	16	550	5,500	12,000	60,000	16,300	112,505	18
10,000	600			524	5,140			83,566	469,642	19
500	30	130,000	600	1,560	11,225	600	6,300	24,419	182,990	20
16,000	1,885							820	4,280	21
52,450	5,358					20	280	6,883	52,660	22
4,460,554	310,872	250,000	1,845	732	7,320	20,507	126,516	262,817	2,212,540	23
92,000	8,960							632,089	5,117,871	24
43,400	4,330	20,000	200	608	7,596	70	980	14,583	70,490	25
27,550	3,034			4,380	30,700	324	6,300	16,939	99,896	26
3,000	300			1,500	8,520			26,336	113,200	27
6,000	300									28
										29
36,150	2,560			25	200	150	1,800	109,513	680,113	30
17,800	2,250	12,500	150					2,785	19,778	21
3,616	550			794	10,100					32
152,112	15,624	14,100	140	101	1,297	421	3,905	28,195	173,579	33
18,570	1,292			21	250	5,957	36,085	52,722	227,900	31
										35
109,035	11,233	730,800	9,135	392	5,200	3,668	46,352	5,775	54,368	36
										37
38,100	1,820					3,000	15,000	150,685	618,023	38
253,318	23,849	39,300	295	6,728	87,781	3,071	28,050	118,534	759,983	39
13,200	1,315							550	3,850	40
5,600	572			11	70			12,335	58,993	41
12,000	440			3,160	30,000			60	300	42
63,625	7,607			532	6,534	86	668	14,620	83,095	43
14,000	933							82,081	385,539	44
				5	150			1,610	8,200	45
5,200	308					403	3,325	6,649	39,975	46
85,632	11,409	1,000	15	3,738	15,560	400	9,760	7,139	38,810	47
14,000	400			750	4,500	22,715	139,737	1,195,843	5,932,087	48
12,400	1,167			436	3,872	1,189	8,041	39,744	282,519	49
2,168,155	121,405					7,106	54,009	204,389	1,438,889	50
16,000	1,725									51

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS.

TABLE 51.—PRODUCTS—Continued.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	TIMBER CAMP PRODUCTS—continued.									
		Handle stock.		Hemlock bark.		Oak bark.		Piles.		Paving stock.	
		Cords.	Value.	Cords.	Value.	Cords.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Cords.	Value.
1	United States	6,423	$41,790	473,222	$1,945,452	39,844	$228,900	396,629	$758,945	554	$2,067
2	Alabama	300	600			49	275	1,745	1,880		
3	Alaska										
4	Arizona										
5	Arkansas							20,500	17,580	50	250
6	California					5,376	52,058	1,364	6,594		
7	Colorado										
8	Connecticut	555	4,535	25	100			7,380	16,508		
9	Delaware							750	1,775	10	50
10	Florida										
11	Georgia	2	10			2,000	10,000	5,500	3,980		
12	Idaho							6,000	12,000		
13	Illinois							14,375	9,809		
14	Indiana	257	2,347					10,113	19,154		
15	Indian Territory										
16	Iowa							5,450	6,200		
17	Kansas	15	105								
18	Kentucky	100	250			2,175	17,060	250	425		
19	Louisiana	25	400					400	500		
20	Maine	100	600	4,497	13,952						
21	Maryland			1,158	4,803	1,195	4,631	2,500	5,800		
22	Massachusetts	40	200	188	724			1,080	2,065		
23	Michigan	40	80	78,201	341,974	300	1,400	8,474	14,818	394	817
24	Minnesota							57,300	83,980	100	950
25	Mississippi	80	1,000					936	4,492		
26	Missouri	5	30					5,283	6,307		
27	Montana							2,000	3,000		
28	Nebraska										
29	Nevada										
30	New Hampshire	35	215	4,202	21,885			3,820	16,900		
31	New Jersey	100	720					6,460	23,478		
32	New Mexico							1,500	1,300		
33	New York	655	2,685	32,048	139,197	144	478	4,054	7,946		
34	North Carolina			40	120	85	424	460	1,315		
35	North Dakota										
36	Ohio	479	2,712	158	973	1,575	8,773	8,970	29,939		
37	Oklahoma										
38	Oregon							17,829	14,277		
39	Pennsylvania	203	3,076	330,633	1,341,767	14,384	69,865	36,564	61,902		
40	Rhode Island							1,110	2,655		
41	South Carolina							400	200		
42	South Dakota										
43	Tennessee	660	5,475	653	2,592	5,869	34,337	18,000	36,000		
44	Texas							3,060	3,660		
45	Utah										
46	Vermont	307	2,550	1,967	8,553	75	400				
47	Virginia	45	340	107	416	3,108	12,982	47,400	123,498		
48	Washington	2,000	11,300					54,579	135,591		
49	West Virginia	20	160	8,141	32,819	3,459	16,142	200	100		
50	Wisconsin	400	2,400	11,204	35,627	50	75	40,823	83,322		
51	Wyoming										

BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 51.—PRODUCTS—Continued.

TIMBER CAMPS—continued.															Amount received for contract work.	
Railway ties.		Rived or shaved shingles.		Masts and spars.		Ship knees.		Telegraph poles.		Wheel stock.		Charcoal.		All other products, value.		
Number.	Value.	Number of thousand.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Cords.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.			
22,591,894	$6,298,633	41,433	$78,326	2,580	$28,513	1,601	$4,678	937,963	$1,393,576	9,317	$46,135	6,796,334	$459,221	$1,606,553	$850,715	1
262,100	66,909	302	505	...	...	...	...	1,754	2,183	25	100	522,000	20,495	2,197	645	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,318	...	3
25,000	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	4
444,879	110,018	4,781	6,324	...	...	...	...	2,380	775	...	...	...	...	4,386	200	5
1,576,274	399,327	2,157	9,080	...	...	...	...	400	1,600	...	...	1,200	200	127,666	85,200	6
97,600	29,074	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,455	...	7
464,225	160,122	150	300	...	...	386	672	31,910	86,690	468	3,380	91,200	8,562	43,009	10,124	8
15,200	5,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	500	9
980,709	238,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	2,780	...	...	...	...	20,175	1,590	10
822,265	204,586	2,000	5,000	3	150	...	...	2,150	10,205	...	...	500	25	38,345	1,585	11
61,700	15,305	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,240	54,240	...	...	100,100	10,050	...	...	12
470,714	141,851	250	550	...	...	...	...	1,408	3,018	...	...	...	...	4,610	370	13
388,659	132,842	4,210	7,755	...	...	...	...	700	450	5,938	29,420	60,000	2,880	28,230	5,508	14
...	...	300	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	15
35,243	13,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	225	2,250	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	40	400	...	17
343,254	89,712	8,988	10,627	...	...	...	...	1,000	2,000	...	...	...	...	22,081	1,000	18
674,537	187,065	290	897	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	2,475	...	...	2,507	...	19
84,500	17,025	...	...	40	450	50	100	4,235	5,135	...	...	...	...	42,129	10,600	20
129,822	45,450	100	400	110	415	40	20	3,300	4,300	27	350	...	...	5,330	...	21
149,479	54,474	706	1,368	...	...	35	1,050	16,640	26,658	1	30	64,386	7,140	30,387	42,925	22
4,538,820	1,360,068	250	500	15	1,000	...	...	514,161	762,979	...	...	3,892,122	293,804	163,128	314,743	23
742,315	171,267	5,000	7,500	...	...	...	...	32,600	42,040	...	...	...	...	400	186,190	24
37,411	13,663	1,690	4,653	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	2,300	...	...	64,308	95	25
559,822	151,481	1,375	2,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,100	426	9,370	5,085	26
351,500	81,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,550	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	100	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
107,962	29,443	100	200	31	305	...	...	2,275	5,325	...	...	77,000	4,700	190,306	52,171	30
64,108	26,853	...	...	...	...	50	36	11,938	42,221	105	610	13,400	1,405	23,086	16,245	31
340,722	81,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	817	800	...	...	8,448	500	8,000	...	32
225,115	86,145	6	18	13	300	...	...	9,824	14,210	200	700	900,348	42,200	188,547	12,400	33
37,123	10,239	1,880	5,050	...	...	...	...	16,200	23,000	...	...	10,120	505	2,852	2,950	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
1,246,230	421,056	285	574	...	...	...	...	475	160	410	2,660	276,400	18,414	7,192	575	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
99,400	20,000	...	...	120	2,000	1,040	2,800	2,495	1,127	...	...	3,000	700	59,720	...	38
1,394,500	473,091	199	779	...	...	...	...	32,647	63,380	...	...	597,170	35,896	324,291	79,616	39
51,220	14,557	95	200	...	...	...	...	4,480	8,990	...	...	6,300	756	11,400	2,810	40
200,990	46,948	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,700	8,450	10	300	...	...	3,400	...	41
25,000	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	400	...	...	...	...	500	...	42
265,909	63,694	1,760	2,390	...	...	...	...	15,800	20,100	...	...	...	...	2,699	150	43
675,835	164,816	2,312	4,261	...	...	...	...	2,070	2,570	...	...	640	98	4,109	200	44
2,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	45
10,723	3,305	...	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,000	6,000	14,100	900	46
455,190	141,060	2,030	6,110	...	...	...	...	1,146	532	186	1,165	12,000	600	36,654	400	47
476,440	141,663	90	250	2,246	23,798	...	...	19,612	44,639	1,000	2,000	...	...	43,596	9,000	48
386,264	103,112	127	255	...	...	...	...	2,500	1,750	90	645	...	...	1,008	6,943	49
951,135	256,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	151,806	148,769	...	...	50,000	3,500	58,012	...	50
2,320,000	507,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	51

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 52.—POWER.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total horse-power.	OWNED.										RENTED.	Furnished to other establishments, horse-power.
		Engines.				Water wheels.		Electric motors.		Other power.			
		Steam.		Gas or gasoline.									
		Number.	Horse-power.	Number.	Horse-power.	Number.	Horse-power.	Number.	Horse-power.	Number.	Horse-power.	Horse-power.	
United States	1,613,992	34,517	1,401,883	152	3,532	6,164	200,982	216	7,099	10	495	1,177	2,130
Alabama	46,842	1,197	43,933	3	72	137	2,817	8	20	...	...	35	167
Alaska	1,340	16	456	...	...	14	597	11	287	...	...	...	...
Arizona	851	19	821	...	...	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	61,549	1,433	61,345	1	4	18	120	4	80	...	...	62	47
California	37,476	520	35,581	2	40	59	1,772	11	118	1	15	...	500
Colorado	5,525	186	5,399	...	...	7	127	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	6,552	112	3,421	2	26	130	3,105	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	2,323	79	2,201	...	...	4	115	1	7	...	...	...	...
Florida	27,637	584	26,967	3	15	22	245	8	140	1	250	20	50
Georgia	47,374	1,475	45,892	1	13	61	1,279	...	...	6	190	23	90
Idaho	3,971	95	2,929	2	35	32	1,007	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	22,829	885	22,619	2	32	4	128	1	50	...	...	10	230
Indiana	65,211	1,966	64,276	2	29	29	668	16	238	...	...	52	...
Indian Territory	1,269	46	1,219	...	...	2	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	13,074	301	12,825	...	...	12	249	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	920	55	900	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	15
Kentucky	43,133	1,352	42,283	5	118	82	556	7	176	...	...	...	12
Louisiana	38,432	592	38,206	...	...	8	147	3	49	1	30	...	...
Maine	6[illegible],906	451	27,871	19	505	1,084	41,113	19	417	...	...	...	80
Maryland	10,743	390	10,305	...	...	26	438	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	26,385	341	15,074	11	244	415	10,965	8	102	...	...	5	...
Michigan	135,503	2,059	127,872	7	131	124	6,480	23	1,020	...	...	10	...
Minnesota	58,691	604	56,970	2	90	13	879	10	752	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	46,078	989	45,399	2	70	31	609	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	34,942	1,249	34,703	2	15	17	214	1	10	...	...	...	...
Montana	5,003	143	4,766	...	...	11	237	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	516	25	516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	68	4	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	35,494	346	18,169	6	136	475	16,961	9	228	...	...	370	464
New Jersey	6,497	162	5,005	2	40	61	1,452	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	1,153	31	1,111	1	12	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
New York	92,968	1,311	48,328	10	236	1,201	44,324	2	90	1	10	150	40
North Carolina	63,721	1,826	58,378	1	4	294	5,304	2	35	...	...	...	...
North Dakota	100	5	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	68,352	2,268	67,019	7	147	42	1,018	8	168	...	...	...	85
Oklahoma	791	33	791	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	29,490	444	25,494	1	20	99	3,788	7	188	...	...	35	75
Pennsylvania	99,612	2,403	88,910	27	738	399	9,482	12	482	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	1,152	22	656	...	...	19	496	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	21,612	785	20,681	2	35	57	846	2	50	...	...	...	30
South Dakota	1,053	32	1,025	...	...	1	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	57,112	1,809	53,956	5	78	151	2,929	9	149	...	...	63	65
Texas	35,456	791	35,256	1	15	9	154	2	31	...	...	...	...
Utah	1,736	56	1,219	1	50	28	467	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	41,821	815	16,281	9	399	700	25,122	8	19	...	...	37	195
Virginia	37,394	1,363	35,439	7	60	126	1,860	2	35	...	...	...	...
Washington	62,504	929	59,768	1	30	57	2,510	15	196	...	...	225	...
West Virginia	31,316	1,042	30,872	2	30	28	364	2	50	...	...	...	25
Wisconsin	109,175	1,835	97,634	3	63	160	9,566	15	1,912	...	...	80	10
Wyoming	1,319	41	1,004	...	...	11	315	...	...	...	...	...	...

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 53.—CLASSIFICATION, BY NUMBER, OF PERSONS EMPLOYED (NOT INCLUDING PROPRIETORS AND FIRM MEMBERS).

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Total number of establishments.	ESTABLISHMENTS.							
		No employees.	Under 5.	5 to 20.	21 to 50.	51 to 100.	101 to 250.	251 to 500.	501 to 1,000.
United States	33,035	623	12,798	15,537	2,530	845	554	120	28
Alabama	1,111	16	360	612	72	33	18	......	......
Alaska	25	1	10	12	2	......	......	......	......
Arizona	14	......	8	4	......	1	1	......	......
Arkansas	1,199	9	234	720	140	60	30	6	......
California	313	6	50	166	51	22	14	4	......
Colorado	159	4	59	81	13	2	......	......	......
Connecticut	200	12	98	80	10	......	......	......	......
Delaware	76	......	29	37	8	2	......	......	......
Florida	416	3	66	231	68	33	11	4	......
Georgia	1,254	4	292	815	93	32	18	......	......
Idaho	117	6	33	73	5	......	......	......	......
Illinois	837	17	574	210	16	11	6	2	1
Indiana	1,849	17	941	751	104	29	7	......	......
Indian Territory	49	1	19	28	1	......	......	......	......
Iowa	264	10	141	95	2	1	9	5	1
Kansas	54	1	41	12	......	......	......	......	......
Kentucky	1,280	29	522	609	82	26	9	2	1
Louisiana	482	3	73	226	59	31	33	7	......
Maine	838	21	263	421	75	40	15	3	......
Maryland	367	7	154	178	17	5	6	......	......
Massachusetts	553	12	299	206	26	5	3	......	......
Michigan	1,705	11	358	879	253	113	67	19	5
Minnesota	438	8	104	199	38	16	44	18	11
Mississippi	844	7	249	455	83	27	18	5	......
Missouri	1,197	53	723	348	45	14	12	1	1
Montana	139	3	53	52	25	3	3	......	......
Nebraska	23	2	15	6	......	......	......	......	......
Nevada	4	......	2	2	......	......	......	......	......
New Hampshire	553	8	169	310	49	10	6	1	......
New Jersey	205	9	122	64	9	1	......	......	......
New Mexico	32	......	7	20	5	......	......	......	......
New York	1,765	50	1,003	608	80	16	8	......	......
North Carolina	1,770	35	594	1,004	99	25	10	3	......
North Dakota	4	......	1	3	......	......	......	......	......
Ohio	2,054	72	1,186	678	96	13	7	2	......
Oklahoma	33	3	21	9	......	......	......	......	......
Oregon	436	8	112	239	51	16	10	......	......
Pennsylvania	2,338	40	1,171	937	120	7	20	2	1
Rhode Island	35	......	15	13	7	......	......	......	......
South Carolina	729	5	201	466	43	12	2	......	......
South Dakota	29	......	5	22	2	......	......	......	......
Tennessee	1,732	33	633	918	96	33	13	6	......
Texas	637	11	197	329	43	31	25	1	......
Utah	81	4	43	33	1	......	......	......	......
Vermont	658	8	224	368	50	7	1	......	......
Virginia	1,341	36	578	644	60	10	10	3	......
Washington	778	7	94	427	178	38	25	5	4
West Virginia	950	18	438	412	60	12	9	1	......
Wisconsin	1,066	12	190	501	192	66	82	20	3
Wyoming	52	1	24	22	1	2	2	......	......

LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS, DETAILED

TABLE 54.—ESTABLISHMENTS WITH A PRODUCT OF LESS THAN $500.

	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of establishments.	Capital.	Proprietors and firm members.	WAGE-EARNERS.		Miscellaneous expenses.	COST OF MATERIALS USED.			
					Average number.	Total wages.		Total.	Purchased in raw state.	Purchased in partially manufactured form.	Fuel, freight, etc.
1	The United States	5,605	$5,060,602	7,217	1,764	$379,950	$63,169	$342,437	$46,776	$234,487	$61,174
2	Alabama	162	131,698	224	83	8,765	1,658	13,420	2,162	9,726	1,532
3	Arkansas	240	90,458	271	91	7,528	851	11,602	4,811	5,735	1,056
4	California	18	20,016	21	1	500	186	2,048	902	1,036	110
5	Colorado	6	9,525	6	2	507	54	630	115	460	55
6	Connecticut	68	44,018	76	13	3,065	884	2,571	....	1,898	673
7	Delaware	6	6,255	7	7	497	69	288	....	208	80
8	Florida	15	29,288	18	5	959	168	1,903	225	1,508	170
9	Georgia	161	210,317	220	111	10,880	1,550	14,684	1,831	11,029	1,824
10	Idaho	7	4,271	12	1	200	52	906	84	732	90
11	Illinois	215	197,338	278	58	15,589	2,318	12,278	2,286	7,617	2,375
12	Indiana	376	281,342	505	99	28,892	4,247	16,794	1,598	10,996	4,200
13	Indian Territory	7	8,555	12	5	600	133	750	664	....	86
14	Iowa	61	70,721	78	15	4,190	661	3,489	229	2,364	896
15	Kansas	19	19,250	23	4	1,245	215	1,389	183	971	235
16	Kentucky	227	138,743	306	67	17,280	1,375	14,900	2,355	9,476	3,069
17	Louisiana	23	23,526	26	13	1,563	192	2,956	601	1,838	517
18	Maine	107	118,232	129	23	6,971	2,048	5,358	275	3,944	1,139
19	Maryland	64	55,168	74	33	3,824	764	3,298	102	2,488	708
20	Massachusetts	80	81,786	92	16	5,413	1,264	3,407	74	2,597	736
21	Michigan	194	199,332	247	61	19,049	3,087	9,338	468	6,249	2,621
22	Minnesota	84	88,600	148	18	5,797	1,274	3,221	350	1,843	1,028
23	Mississippi	65	50,523	79	31	3,760	310	6,066	724	4,802	540
24	Missouri	335	255,501	450	85	22,845	3,167	18,898	1,929	13,202	3,767
25	Montana	9	10,580	10	2	515	92	1,133	373	660	100
26	Nebraska	9	10,110	10	1	325	82	1,014	120	745	149
27	New Hampshire	67	99,638	77	19	4,017	1,188	4,326	70	3,389	867
28	New Jersey	28	40,370	29	8	2,710	490	1,875	168	1,395	312
29	New Mexico	4	17,365	7	1	115	79	677	60	582	35
30	New York	501	570,132	653	107	33,943	7,658	20,410	1,917	13,799	4,694
31	North Carolina	324	288,032	469	174	16,568	2,372	26,497	1,972	20,564	3,961
32	Ohio	392	316,350	518	103	33,227	5,023	16,638	3,650	8,251	4,737
33	Oklahoma	8	4,585	14	3	477	205	535	....	455	80
34	Oregon	33	54,857	46	5	1,850	824	4,537	693	3,351	493
35	Pennsylvania	545	566,896	652	119	39,175	6,890	29,336	2,873	21,634	4,829
36	Rhode Island	7	9,185	7	2	545	198	486	....	346	140
37	South Carolina	132	117,404	166	115	9,899	1,145	10,935	807	8,349	1,779
38	Tennessee	341	234,848	488	90	21,783	2,577	21,500	3,245	14,090	4,165
39	Texas	86	42,171	96	11	2,788	320	7,112	824	5,878	410
40	Utah	10	8,402	16	3	720	98	803	100	575	128
41	Vermont	80	99,358	89	26	5,471	1,339	5,532	510	4,097	925
42	Virginia	228	177,718	299	65	15,050	1,967	17,868	1,800	13,616	2,452
43	Washington	18	22,505	19	3	1,125	154	2,185	399	1,450	336
44	West Virginia	126	90,605	176	34	8,406	1,045	6,999	1,102	4,774	1,123
45	Wisconsin	116	138,038	169	33	10,618	2,850	11,366	4,045	5,508	1,813
46	Wyoming	4	1,545	3	2	614	21	96	40	....	56
47	All other states[1]	2	5,405	2	1	50	40	383	40	320	23

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[1] Includes states having less than 3 establishments, in order that the operations of individual establishments may not be disclosed. The establishments are distributed as follows: Nevada, 1; South Dakota, 1.

STATISTICS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1900—Continued.

TABLE 54.—ESTABLISHMENTS WITH A PRODUCT OF LESS THAN $500.

Value of products.	Number of establishments reporting.	POWER (OWNED).										
		Aggregate.		Engines.						Water wheels.		
				Total.		Steam.		Gas or gasoline.				
		Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horsepower.	Number.	Horse-power.	
$1,474,501	4,916	5,253	97,239	3,508	66,132	3,486	65,832	22	300	1,745	31,107	1
40,754	127	132	2,104	86	1,592	86	1,592	....	....	46	512	2
34,548	76	76	1,400	59	1,199	59	1,199	....	....	17	201	3
4,777	10	10	183	2	28	2	28	....	....	8	155	4
1,567	6	6	111	5	96	5	96	....	....	1	15	5
13,959	68	79	1,575	11	196	11	196	....	....	68	1,379	6
1,638	6	7	136	4	76	4	76	....	....	3	60	7
4,535	14	14	213	9	169	9	169	....	....	5	44	8
44,652	152	154	2,443	121	2,003	120	1,993	1	10	33	440	9
1,692	7	7	76	3	45	3	45	....	....	4	31	10
66,000	177	181	2,660	181	2,660	181	2,660	....	....	....	....	11
98,560	343	345	6,457	336	6,262	336	6,262	....	....	9	195	12
2,555	7	7	195	7	195	7	195	....	....	....	....	13
17,080	61	64	1,192	57	1,038	57	1,038	....	....	7	154	14
5,888	17	18	232	17	212	17	212	....	....	1	20	15
61,600	184	188	3,077	177	2,969	177	2,969	....	....	11	108	16
7,169	17	18	412	18	412	18	412	....	....	....	....	17
27,614	101	125	3,209	18	466	17	426	1	40	107	2,743	18
15,388	63	67	891	37	540	36	525	1	15	30	351	19
19,439	62	78	1,811	10	224	10	224	....	....	68	1,587	20
55,696	189	198	6,080	173	5,591	171	5,561	2	30	25	489	21
23,004	82	87	1,642	83	1,584	82	1,579	1	5	4	58	22
15,233	30	34	684	28	641	28	641	....	....	6	43	23
91,363	305	310	4,831	301	4,733	300	4,727	1	6	9	98	24
2,420	6	6	128	5	108	5	108	....	....	1	20	25
2,042	9	9	127	8	115	8	115	....	....	1	12	26
18,009	67	81	1,931	17	360	16	352	1	8	64	1,571	27
8,322	27	29	657	11	233	11	233	....	....	18	424	28
1,290	4	4	69	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	69	29
125,930	454	536	11,576	208	4,568	207	4,548	1	20	328	7,008	30
86,982	309	332	5,463	157	2,949	157	2,949	....	....	175	2,514	31
110,442	359	370	7,277	350	6,986	350	6,986	....	....	20	291	32
2,308	8	8	102	6	86	6	86	....	....	2	16	33
9,273	30	31	689	15	357	15	357	....	....	16	332	34
143,321	532	590	9,834	326	6,110	323	6,094	3	16	264	3,724	35
2,100	7	7	173	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	173	36
35,816	121	126	1,991	105	1,594	103	1,549	2	45	21	397	37
89,508	309	309	4,769	179	3,079	178	3,073	1	6	130	1,690	38
18,888	31	31	673	29	658	29	658	....	....	2	15	39
3,008	10	10	173	4	71	4	71	....	....	6	102	40
22,194	76	94	2,459	15	423	11	357	4	66	79	2,036	41
64,862	217	223	2,921	137	1,929	137	1,929	....	....	86	992	42
4,632	9	11	215	7	139	7	139	....	....	4	76	43
31,598	107	108	1,817	86	1,586	83	1,553	3	33	22	231	44
43,350	115	128	2,494	98	1,818	98	1,818	....	....	30	676	45
1,220	3	3	57	1	12	1	12	....	....	2	45	46
830	2	2	30	1	20	1	20	....	....	1	10	47